GERMSKUTTER

SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM, ITCHES, ECZEMA, AND ALL OTHER SKIN DISEASES

DOES NOT STAIN CLOTHES.

BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO., CHEMISTS, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Air Surcharge 6 Pies

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 74 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD (H.O CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS.

Central Office—Western Circle, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY—1

STATE WILL NOT SHIRK ITS DUTY

People Asked To Keep Order & Restraint

PRESIDENT ON FORTHCOMING LIAQUAT-NEHRU MEETING

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI).

PRESIDENT DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, IN HIS FIRST BROADCAST TO THE NATION SINCE HIS ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE, EXPRESSED THE HOPE TONIGHT THAT THE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE PRIME MINISTER OF PAKISTAN AND PANDIT NEHRU SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE HERE ON APRIL 2 WOULD PROVE FRUITFUL. THE PRESIDENT APPEALED TO EVERYONE "NOT TO DO OR SAY ANYTHING WHICH MIGHT HAVE THE EFFECT OF POISONING THE ATMOSPHERE".

Appealing for restraint and tolerance, the President said that the Cabinet was conscious of the implications of the problems facing them and "are determined to do all in their power to restore normal conditions".

Following is the text of the broadcast:

"This is the first time since I assumed office that I am speaking to you through the radio. I am doing so with a heavy heart. I cannot find words enough to say how grieved I am at the events which have recently happened. I know the terrible sufferings which all those who have had to migrate in their hundreds of thousands leaving their hearth and home are undergoing. Our Government is trying its best to render such relief as is possible.

OUR NEIGHBOURS

"But the question is not only one of relief. It goes very much deeper and has to be tackled in such a way as to make such relief unnecessary. India and Pakistan are two neighbours, and it is in the interest of both that friendly relations should be maintained and nothing should be done on either side of the border to inflame passion and create excitement.

"I am no less grieved, therefore, by the frenzy which has overtaken some of our people and which has been responsible for barbarous and unpardonable acts. Yesterday, I issued a Press statement appealing to all the citizens of this great country to co-operate with Government in enforcing respect for life and property. It is the essence of civilized government that no individual should be allowed to take the law into his own hands. It is equally the duty of every civilized government to protect the life and property of all individuals within its territories irrespective of their race or religion.

RESTRAINT NEEDED

"I share in the fullest measure the sense of shame and sorrow at the recent happenings in West Bengal to which the Prime Minister gave expression in his statement in Parliament this morning. You have all heard that the Prime Minister of Pakistan has been good enough to accept the invitation of our Prime Minister to come to Delhi with some of his colleagues for personal discussion.

"I hope and trust that the discussions which are going to commence on April 2 will prove fruitful. I do not wish to say one word which might add to the difficulties of the situation, and I ask you with all the emphasis at my command not to do or say any-

(Continued on page 5, col. 3)

Delhi Prepares For Meeting

NEW DELHI, March 29 (P.T.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyengar, and certain high officials conferred today, it is understood, on the forthcoming conference between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. Later, the Prime Minister was received by the president.

It is understood that there is no such thing as yet as an "agenda" for the Conference. However, Pandit Nehru is believed to have conferred with his colleagues on the points which he will raise with the Pakistan Prime Minister. There is, as yet, no confirmation as to who will accompany Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan for the Conference.

The importance of the Conference has been sufficiently indicated both by the Prime Minister as well as by the President in his broadcast tonight.

It was learnt today that the discussions beginning on Sunday would be of an informal character.

NEW DELHI, March 29 (UPI): All non-Muslims of Mirpur District in the raider-held Kashmir, who have been converted to Islam are now being forcibly employed on military works in that area, according to reports reaching here today.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES

Poona Trial Opens

POONA, March 29 (UPI).

The Dhangwadi Dacoity Police Excesses Case, which has created quite a commotion in Maharashtra and figured in the Bombay Legislative Assembly recently, came up for hearing before the Special Magistrate, Mr. B. V. Tattoo today, against the six police officials including Mr. N. D. Bhojwani, the then Deputy Superintendent of Police, Eastern Division, Poona, and Mr. A. D. Salvi, Police Inspector.

Mr. B. M. Tarkunde, Public Prosecutor, briefly outlining the case stated that the accused while investigating the dacoity committed at Dhangwadi, a village 23 miles from Poona, on 2nd June 1949, perpetrated certain excesses, and wrongfully confined and detained 41 persons. The prosecution proposed to examine 132 witnesses and more if necessary. The Governor of Bombay had sanctioned the prosecution against Mr. Bhojwani who was a member of the ex-Indian Police Service.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan

KARACHI, March 29, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, will leave for Delhi on the morning of Sunday, April 2, says an official announcement.

The announcement adds: "In Delhi, he will discuss the situation in West Bengal and East Bengal with the Prime Minister and other representatives of the Government of India."

VIZAGAPATAM AS A GOOD SHIP-BUILDING BASE

French Experts' Opinion

NEW DELHI, March 29 (UPI).

THE Vizagapatam shipyard may become a very good ship-building base and may build ships at internationally competitive prices, according to the French mission, Ateliers et Chantiers de la Loire, Paris, which was asked by the Government of India to report on the development of ship-building industry in India.

The mission, which has just submitted its report to the Government, after visiting various sites recommended by different State Governments, has said that the site at Vizagapatam is the best in India under the existing conditions for the development of ship-building industry. The geological conditions there, according to the mission, seem to be favourable for the construction of a modern unit, comprising of a wear basin, the like of which is not existing even in U.K. or U.S.A.

There is no reason, the mission further said, why ships could not be built at this base at prices which are internationally competitive. The local manpower is cheap and seems to be susceptible to modern technique, if properly trained. The expense has to be spread over three years—the total expenditure will have to depend upon the final scheme which the Government desires to realise. It may be possible to reserve certain parts of the scheme beyond the three-year period. An agreement between the yard, the port and the Indian Navy will permit of the materialisation of the scheme in good condition, according to the mission, and it should be possible to have a perfectly equipped base in collaboration with these three services.

VISIT TO 6 SITES

The mission altogether visited six sites besides Vizagapatam, namely, Bombay, Karwar, Bhatkal, Cochin, Madras and Calcutta. Of these sites, the mission considered the site at Cochin suitable for small specialised work. A shipyard at this site, it feels, can be complementary to the Vizagapatam shipyard under a common technical management. The small yard at Cochin can also be established without too heavy cost and can also be useful in assisting the development of the shipyard at Vizagapatam and in creating special repair facilities.

Between Calcutta and Bombay, it considers that the sites at Calcutta, namely Aluberia and Rajgarh, are technically more suitable, since better depths of water are available, large areas of land can be acquired at Calcutta and the shipyard will have at its disposal a more highly-developed mechanical engineering industry in Calcutta and around it.

Madras and Bhatkal, according to the mission, are totally unsuitable for a shipyard. Karwar also under the existing conditions and facilities there, is considered to be equally uninteresting.

No Coalition Possible

SOCIALIST LEADER'S STATEMENT

PATNA, March 29 (PTI): There is no possibility of the Socialist Party joining a coalition government with the Congress either at the Centre or in the States, according to Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Socialist leader.

He told the PTI today: "I am sick of being asked this question repeatedly even after clarifying the position on several occasions. As far as my personal view is concerned and also as far as I can interpret the Party's policy I do not see any possibility of the Socialist Party joining a coalition government either at the Centre or in the States.

The only possibility under which we may enter a coalition is when India is at war.

INDIA'S ENVOY AT THE U. N.

Sir B. N. Rau, India's permanent representative at the United Nations snapped on arrival by air from United Kingdom. Photo shows Sir Benegal with Shantha Rama Rau.

SPEEDY U. N. RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA ESSENTIAL

Mr. B. N. Rau's Warning: India May Play A Great Role

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. BENEGAL NARSING RAU, India's Permanent Representative at Lake Success, said here today that if the deadlock reached on the question of recognition of the Communist regime in China were not speedily resolved, there was a serious danger that other important issues pending before the United Nations would suffer and the Organisation itself might be disrupted.

Mr. Rau, who arrived in Bombay early in the afternoon today, said: "In the United Nations circles, there is appreciation of what India has done, and I think that there is a general hope that she would succeed in pulling together all hostile groups. We have now almost reached a deadlock on the question of the recognition of China, and on such other important matters as disarmament, international control of atomic energy, and admission of new members. I think no one knows exactly how these problems would be solved. But the hope is gaining ground that India could help considerably towards their solution."

KASHMIR

Referring to the Kashmir problem, he said that it was not true that the legal issue of India's stand was not appreciated. There had rather been a growing feeling that efforts should be concentrated on finding a satisfactory solution, he stated.

Mr. Rau observed that it was no use getting impatient about the activities of the United Nations. It would be better to look at its positive aspect. In this connection, he referred to the question of the former Italian colonies and particularly to Libya which was, as a result of the resolution of November last year, assured of independence in about two years, largely through India's efforts. "If you analyse this, you will find that even the smallest nation that refrained from supporting a similar resolution in May last year, had a determining influence on getting the November resolution through", he declared.

Mr. Rau stated that American and world opinion was greatly disturbed by the outbreak of communal feeling in East Pakistan and West Bengal. "At least in some quarters there is a feeling that a speedy solution of the Kashmir dispute might ease the situation", he observed.

PAKISTAN PROPAGANDA

When questioned whether Pakistan propaganda abroad was more effective than Indian propaganda, Mr. Rau said that this might be judged from the fact that India was elected to the Security Council by 56 votes to 2, in spite of the fact that it was being given out by Pakistan that India's election would not be fair in view of the fact that she herself was an interested party to some disputes pending before the Security Council. In effect, he stated, it boiled down to this: that Pakistan propaganda against India "robbed us of only one vote."

Referring to the question of international control of atomic energy, Mr. Rau said that in his view there was a large area of agreement on the question among the nations of the world. "India's efforts have been to put together the points of agreement and to get the general assembly to have a declaration on the basis of these points of agreement. If we have the kind of declaration I am advocating and register the conscience of mankind on this question I think that it would be a good beginning and would form the nucleus of an international law in the course of time. Our proposal on this issue was defeated but, however, still hopeful about it", he concluded.

PENICILLIN FACTORY FOR BOMBAY

Centre Signs Pact With Swedish Firm

NEW DELHI, March 29, (UPI): An agreement has been signed between the Government of India and the Swedish firm, Karnbolegat Bio-Chemical Industry, Stockholm, for technical assistance in the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of Penicillin and other sulpha drugs in India, it was learnt here today.

The factory which is proposed to be set up in Bombay, will cost about Rs. 3-1/2 crores, to be borne jointly by the Government of India and the Bombay Government.

Howrah Returning To Normal

TRAMS & TRAINS RUN, MATRIC EXAM ON

CALCUTTA, March 29 (PTI).

THE general situation in Howrah and the adjoining areas continued to be quiet today, the second day since the administration of law and order in the area was taken over by the military.

The affected area looked more active today with a larger number of public vehicles out on the streets and buses and trams running almost normally.

The Matriculation examination of the Calcutta University, which could not be held in Howrah centres yesterday owing to daytime curfew, was, however, held today and will now continue regularly. Train services of the E.I.R. to and from Howrah have also operating normally since yesterday afternoon.

As a precautionary measure, military patrols and curfew from seven this evening to six tomorrow morning were being continued.

A West Bengal Government press note on the communal situation in the state said tonight that apart from a few isolated instances of assaults on individuals, no serious case occurred during the day. "From a rural area in Howrah some cases of arson were reported and a strong police force has been sent there to deal with the situation."

The army authorities in Howrah, in co-operation with the civil, have started relief operations in three refugee centres.

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL

The Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N. Katju, today made an appeal to the people of the state to maintain

(Continued on page 5, col. 4)

Ultimatum To Jordan

CAIRO March 29, (PTI-Reuter): The Arab League Secretariat today gave Jordan until Saturday to send an official delegation to its Council meeting here to clarify its attitude before a League decision on future action.

The Secretariat had been thrown into confusion earlier today when Jordan, having first denied it was boycotting the League, decided to boycott only those sessions attended by representatives of the All Palestine Government in Gaza.

Nehru's Reply To Jayaprakash

PATNA March 29 (PTI) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, has written a letter to Mr Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Socialist leader appreciating the latter's request for calling a conference of leaders of political parties of the country and leaders of thought for evolving a common national policy for the solution of the minorities problem in Pakistan.

MADRAS DETENTION ACT CHALLENGED

Detenu's Appeal Before Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI).

THE SUPREME COURT of India today began hearing in a 'habeas corpus' petition by a detenu against the State of Madras which challenged the validity of the Preventive Detention Act on 1950 and involved the interpretation of the fundamental rights chapter in the Constitution.

The Court was crowded to capacity and included a sprinkling of women and also some Members of Parliament who had been associated in Constitution-making.

The petitioner A. K. Gopalan, who is at present under detention under the Preventive Detention Act was originally arrested on December 18, 1949 on a charge of criminal intimidation for three speeches. He was released on bail but rearrested for violation of bail bond on March 6, 1948. Since then, he has been in custody.

He was served with a detention order under the Madras Act on April 22, 1948, was ordered to be released on bail on May 11, 1948 but not released. On November 18, 1948, the High Court set aside his detention order and ordered his release. But on the same date, another order of detention was passed on him and his petition to the court against it was dismissed on January 1, 1949.

He was sentenced on February 23, 1949 to six months imprisonment each in respect of two of his original offences but the sentence was set aside on September 26, 1949, by the Sessions Judge. He was sentenced in respect of his third speech for five years on March 23, but on December 16, 1949, after he had served nine months, the sentence was reduced to six months. On March 1, 1950, an order was served on him under the Preventive Detention Act without specifying any time limit.

VIOLATIONS

Mr. M. K. Nambiar, who appeared for the petitioner said that the Preventive Detention Act violated against Article 19 which guaranteed right of free movement, against Article 21 which provided for deprivation of a subject's liberty by procedure established by law and also the provisions of Article 23 which dealt with preventive detention.

He contended that under Article 23, Parliament had to lay down the "circumstances and classes of cases" in which an advisory board may not be consulted the use of the terms "defence of India" or "security of State" were all vague. The subject matters of entry in the different legislative

(Continued on page 5, col. 2)

TELANGANA REDS' PLEA DISMISSED

HYDERABAD, March 29.

A BENCH of the Hyderabad High Court consisting of Justice Sripath Rao and Justice Siadat Ali Khan today dismissed an application filed on behalf of twelve persons stated to be Communists of the Telangana area seeking leave for appeal to the Supreme Court of India against sentences of death passed against them by the Special Tribunal "A", Nalgonda, in August last year.

The sentences were confirmed by the Hyderabad High Court on appeal and the execution of the convicted persons which was fixed for January 22 last was stayed and the accused were allowed to appeal to the Judicial Committee, the highest court in the State. The appeal was pending for disposal before the Judicial Committee, when on January 26, the new Indian Constitution was made applicable to Hyderabad State.

The twelve accused were sentenced to death on charges of murder and abetment of murder by the Special Tribunal 'A'.

Their Lordships wrote separate but concurring judgment dismissing the application. Justice Sripat Rao observed that no fit case had been made for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.—P.T.I.

Janata Express To Go Fast Now

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Janata Express running on the 119-mile route between Bombay and Poona will be speeded up by one hour from April 1, the G.I.P. Railway announced here today.

The entire distance would be covered in three hours and forty minutes, the announcement said.

HYDERABAD, March 29 (P.T.I.): Nawab Mansab Jung, a retired Revenue Commissioner of Hyderabad, and his daughter, Gowsia Begum, who were arrested in Poona on the morning of March 27, have been brought to Hyderabad, it was learned here today.

WHERE MEN ACCUMULATE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 29.

THE picture in India today is of a land where only the population increase is dynamic, everything else is stagnant. It is the opposite of Oliver Goldsmith's England "where wealth accumulates and men decay." In India, men accumulate and wealth decays. How long can this go on? asks the special correspondent of The Manchester Guardian.

He adds: India's position worsened since partition. She lost West Punjab and Sind which have a substantial wheat surplus. Indian agriculture is the most inefficient in the civilized world. The soil is exhausted, implements are primitive and the seeds are poor—not very much to the credit of the British Government. It ended control of India without leaving behind an effective rural improvement programme.

Must India resign itself to the swindling food supply relative to its population and wait for Malthusian checks to come into operation? If it does so, the probable result will be a Communist India.

The correspondent opines that large capital projects, though necessary politically, will not save India economically.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per Word

PLUS advt.-tax

@ One Anna per Rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for a recently returned London University M. Sc. Electrical Engineer, Govt. Scholar, Bachelor Bisa Agrawal Tayal Gotra Age 28 years Box No. 1718 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Seven years experience Custom Clerk seeks job. Apply Box No. 1726 "Bombay Chronicle".

Highly qualified experienced Secretary/Manager, Limited Companies, Export-Import Firms, Factory Institutions, available immediately. Salary around 450. Interview in Bombay after 5th April. Box No. 1723 "Bombay Chronicle"

For immediate employment, experienced Mechanics, Carpenters, Store-keepers, Stenographers, Typists, Clerks, Peons, Loaders, Chowkidars and Sweepers retrenched from Air India Ltd. Kindly contact the General Secretary Air India Employees' Union, Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, Bombay. (1716)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Boys and Girls For sure success at S.S.C. Examination of 1951, Apply H**. No 1724 "Bombay Chronicle."

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara. Travancore

Matrics: Pass Inter (Arts, Sc., and Commerce) in one year from U.P. Board privately. Coaching by post. Grover's Correspondence College. 25/L. C. Circus, P.B. 372. New Delhi. 7457

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale. Khetri House with garden and a well at Mt. Abu Centrally situated near Jaipur House. Comprises of five bed rooms, Drawing, Sitting, office and dining rooms, all furnished, pantry, kitchen, back courtyard, staff quarters, stables and garage. Electrified Water supply connection is being made. Area 2.87 acres. Offer be sent to Senior officer, Thikana Khetri (Rajasthan). (7447)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents throughout India for selling our Fancy Jute, Carpets, Chair Cloths, Ashans, Hand Bags, etc. Please apply with details about your firm and the guaranteed minimum business per month citing trade and banking reference to Box No. 7469, "Bombay Chronicle.""

Wanted experienced Agents for the sales of our medicinal products in whole or part of Bombay Presidency. Apply: Indian Health Institute and Laboratory Ltd., 1, Garandanga Road, Dum Dum (24-Parganas), W. Bengal. (1717)

Wanted. Wholesale customers and capable Agents to purchase our reputed Teas and Nilgiri Eucalyptus Oil available at competitive prices. Correspond only in English for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, S. India. (7416)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

You may earn monthly Rs. 200/- to 300/- at your leisure time. Enquire, Planters' Syndicate Ltd., 21, Old Court House St. Calcutta. (1707)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Rich Bedroom Furniture. Apply Saraiya, Swastik Court, near Eros Cinema. 1715

For immediate sale: One 1947 Model Bradford 8 H. P. Station Wagon, in working order. Seating capacity 6 persons, consumption over 30 miles per gallon. Intending purchasers to please contact the Chief Engineer of the Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., Thana, on any working day. 7458

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
BOMBAY-POONA JANATA EXPRESS TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from April 1, 1950. 33 Down and 34 Up Janata Express trains between Bombay and Poona will run to the following revised timings. These trains will carry only Class III passengers.

33 DOWN			34 UP	
H. M.			H. M.	
7-10	D.	Bombay	A.	17-55
7-17	,,	Byculla	D.	17-38
7-27	,,	Dadar	,,	17-27
8-10	A.	Kalyan	,,	16-55
8-15	D.	Kalyan	A.	16-50
8-52	,,	Karjat	D.	16-10
9-30	,,	Khandala	,,	15-28
9-43	,,	Lonavla	,,	15-18
10-28	,,	Kirkee	,,	14-33
10-38	,,	Shivajinagar	,,	14-25
10-50	A.	Poona	D.	14-20

(7473)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (item rate) form for constructing the Cross-Drainage Works on Poona Nasik Road are invited by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division. Poona in his Office at Poona.

Item No	Name of work	Estimated Cost Rs.	Earnest money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued.	Last date for issuing tenders	Last date for receiving tenders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Constructing Cross Drainage Works on Poona-Nasik Road between following miles.					
	Poona District.					
1	From mile No. 11|7 to 18|1	9000/-	90/-			
2	From mile No. 24|5 to 28|6	7400/-	74/-			
3	From mile No. 34|5 to 57|8	8800/-	88/-	Monday 3rd April, 1950	Wednesday 12th April, 1950	Saturday 15th April, 1950 upto 3 p.m.
	Ahmednagar District					
4	From mile No. 58|5 to 60|6	9400/-	94/-			
	Nasik District.					
5	From mile No. 97|1 to 110|4	9100/-	91/-			

2. Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted challan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a copy of recent Solvency Certificate or Banker's Certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

3. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy per work from the above named office during office hours on all working days upto date mentioned above where the plans and contract document can also be seen and other particulars obtained.

4. The contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

5. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tenders or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

Central Buildings, Poona 1,
24th March, 1950.

L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Building Projects Divn., Poona.

(7460)

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED.
NOTICE

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Tata Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 8th May 1950, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1949.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

As already notified, the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 8th April to Saturday the 6th May, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents.
T. V. BADDELEY.
Director.

Bombay, 27th March, 1950.

NOTE: — The dividend, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Tuesday, the 9th May, 1950 to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 3th April, 1950 and dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders.

To,
THE SHAREHOLDERS of Tata Mills, Ltd., and in particular to:

Abdullah Rahimtullah; Ahmed Ismail Mohamed Baggia; Angelina Menezes; Benjamin Francisco Mendes; Mrs. Banoobai Rattanji Khambatta; Byramjee Makoojee; Clandino Xavier Menezies; Dadabhoy Jamshedji Sopariwala; Hassen Saleh Mia; Dr. Hormazshaw Jamshedji Wania and anr; Haripada Maitra and ors; Husenbhai Ramjee; Habib Bank Limited; Ismail Moosa Chiboo; Bai Jaiji Rustomji Dubash; Jehangir Cursetji Mody and anr; Khurshedji Perozshaw Tengra; Mrs. Lucy Ilcene Diana Paget Tomlinson; Minoo Dinshaw Challa and anr; Pirosha Eruchshaw Malbari; Ratna Kumari Devi w/o Bhupal Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana; Rustam Jehangirji Master; Dr. Shiavax Pestonjee Working boxwala; Bai Serene Khurshedjee Dubash; Stavoros Andrew Melas; Sorabjee Adarjee Dalal and anr.; Lt. Gen. Shankar Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana and Ors; Valerino De Sa and anr; Mrs. Valmy Lucy Canning Raymond; Dr. W. J. Wanless.

(7471)

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 98854 on the life of Sshantilal Pannachandji a/s Veerchand Shah of Bombay a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

J. N. HEREDIA,
Managing Director,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.
Bombay.

(1725)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited by Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay, 1, before 10th April, 1950, from persons domiciled in Bombay State and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan settled in the State for a clerk's post in the College. Pay Rs. 75-200. Qualifications—The S.S.C. Examination of the Government of Bombay or Matric Examination of the Bombay University, if passed before 1949, or an equivalent qualification. Must be a good typist. Preference will be given to stenographers, who will get an allowance in addition to pay at the rates sanctioned by Government. Age—Not less than 18 years and not more than 25 years, on 1-5-1950. (7470)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TIME TABLE

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from April 1, 1950. Sheet Time Tables will be exhibited at stations. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters.

(7464)

AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 14th April 1950 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed booked and Unbooked packages.

MENESSE & CO.

Something NEW ?

MARRIAGE ILLUMINATIONS

with

NEON-SIGNS

are

highly DECORATIVE & PLEASING

L. KANT & CO.

(318, Charni Road, B'bay 4)

Will DESIGN, MAKE SUPPLY & ERECT

ANYTHING YOU WANT

Ring Up 22539 or

CONSULT YOUR ELECTRIC CONTRACTOR

Our GLOW-SIGNS

FORM A LIFELONG PRESENT and VERY USEFUL TOO

MR. S. A. KADAR FELICITATED

Municipal Body's Tribute

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipality today paid tributes to its retiring Chairman Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadar and passed a resolution recording their thanks to him for the valuable services he had rendered to the Committee as its Chairman for the year 1949-50

The resolution also expressed its appreciation of the zeal and courtesy with which Mr. Salebhai discharged the duties of his office.

The resolution was proposed by Mr. B. A. Dalal and seconded by Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr V S. Velingkar and others. All the speakers paid their tributes to Mr. Salebhai.

Mr. Salebhai made a brief speech in reply and thanked the members for the tributes. He said that his success was due to the co-operation of the members of the Committee.

The Standing Committee earlier sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.50.581 for the purchase of a water purification plant to be installed at the swimming pool to be constructed near Shivaji Park in memory of Mahatma Gandhi. The construction of the pool has already been started and the installation of the water purification plant was necessary to ensure purity of the water used for swimming.

A meeting of the Schools Committee of the Municipality was also held this afternoon when a letter received from the National Organising Commissioner, Hindustan Scout Association regarding the merger of Scout Associations in India was considered.

The Committee decided to draft a resolution approving the merger, even if the Girl Guides Association were against the move.

The resolution, which would contain three other points also, would be sent to the National Organising Commissioner soon.

The Schools Committee also passed a resolution condoling the death of Professor Harold Laski, who died on March 24.

FOOD ADVISER IN BARODA VILLAGE

BARODA, March 29 (PTI): Sir Phiroze Khareghat Adviser to Government of Bombay on Food Production and Captain Mohite, Director of Food Production attended the levy day which was observed yesterday at Vaghodia, 14 miles from Baroda city. Cultivators of 36 villages of the taluka sold their surplus produce to Government on this occasion.

Vaghodia taluka has nearly 5,600 acres of grazing land which the Government propose to distribute to the villagers of the taluka and displaced persons in order to bring them under cultivation. The Collector of Baroda has received nearly 8,000 applications in this connection.

SEEK AFFILIATION: The newly formed central trade union organisation, the Malayan Trade Union Council, will seek affiliation with the non-Communist International Confederation of Trade Unions organised in London last year.

Gilder Opposes Bill To Ban Vanaspati

MOTION WITHDRAWN IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

AN all-round defence of Vanaspati, supported by a factual analysis of the product, was made in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, Government of Bombay, in his reply to the debate on the banning of hydrogenated oils in the State of Bombay.

Regardless of the huge capital invested in the Vanaspati industry and the thousands working in it, the Government of Bombay would ban Vanaspati altogether, if it was proved that it was harmful to public health, he said. But, no such thing had been proved.

Vanaspati, he stated, was a fat like any other fat and produced the same amount of energy, perhaps a little more, as the conversion of hydrogen to oxygen in the process of the change from the solid to the liquid state, released more energy.

VITAMIN QUESTION

It had been said that hydrogenated oils contained no vitamins. This was true, but ghee, when used for frying, also lost its vitamin contents.

The Minister remarked: "Some of us, Ministers, are using vegetable ghee, as we are not paid enough to afford pure ghee."

Dr. Gilder said that such important milk-products-exporting countries like Denmark, Norway and Holland, manufactured hydrogenated oils for internal consumption.

Referring to the experiments carried out in the Izzatnagar Laboratories on rats, Dr. Gilder said that the rats had been fed on a "low Bengali diet," which consisted of 70 per cent polished rice, half a per cent of protein and about 5 per cent Vanaspati. This diet was not controlled by any other supplementary diets. He felt that with this low diet, even if the Vanaspati had been substituted by pure ghee, the results could not have been very much different

MALPRACTICES

Government were aware that Vanaspati was used for adulterating pure ghee. But there were other materials like fish oil and white oil which were also used for the same purpose. Both the Government of Bombay and the Government of India, were keen that these malpractices should be checked and put down with a stern hand.

If the Centre did not take action in the matter, the Government of Bombay would independently act in the matter. They would either issue a departmental order compelling Vanaspati manufacturers to use some distinguishing colour or come with a legislative proposal before the Assembly during the next session. The Minister said that Government were seriously considering stiffening the penalties for adulteration.

He disclosed that Government were considering a scheme to preserve animal fat, which till now was being indiscriminately wasted. There was nothing obnoxious in this, for fat was being imported into India from abroad.

He said that Government would impose greater control over the production and distribution of Vanaspati.

The Bill was withdrawn by Mr Dabhi.

RESIGNATIONS

Earlier, when the House assembled today, Mr. K. S Firodia, Speaker, announced that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, former Labour Minister of the Bombay Government and Mr. C. R. Sharp, Representative of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, had both tendered their resignations of their Assembly memberships.

Speaking on the unofficial Bill to ban Vanaspati in the Province of Bombay, Mr. Manilal Parikh said that the banning of Vanaspati was desirable from the viewpoints of rural health and economy.

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, opposing the Bill said that the quantum of Vanaspati which such a large country as India manufactured, was very little compared to what foreign countries did in the matter. While India produced only one and a half lakh tons of Vanaspati, ten small European countries produced two million tons.

Experiments had shown that Vanaspati was absolutely harmless to the human organism, though it was true that it did not contain vitamins A and D. He maintained that if these two vitamins had been included in the diet of the rats which were fed on Vanaspati, during experiments, the blindness which resulted in the third generation of the rats, would not have occurred.

MAJOR INDUSTRY

He pointed out that Vanaspati was a major industry of the Bombay State, as 60,000 tons out of a total all-India production of 150,000 tons was manufactured here alone.

Mr. Lalluobai M. Patel, who also supported the Bill, said that there was nothing beneficial in Vanaspati and even if it caused unemployment to 7,000 workers engaged in the industry, it had to be banned, in the greater interests of the people.

The capital invested in Vanaspati, could be diverted to more fruitful channels.

Replying to the debate, Mr. F. B. Dabhi, the sponsor of the Bill called Mr. Utsav Parikh who opposed it as an "interested agent" of vested Vanaspati interests. The utmost that could be said of Vanaspati, was that it was harmless. Nobody had come forward and said that it was nutritious.

There was considerable unanimity of opinion among experts that Vanaspati would eventually oust pure ghee from the market, seriously affect the agricultural economy of the country, and harm the health of the people.

FOOD POLICY

The House then took up the consideration of two resolutions on the food policy of the Government, one by Mr. H. V. Pataskar and the other by Mr. V. P. Powar.

Mr. Pataskar's resolution asked Government to "reorientate its policy in regard to production and distribution of foodgrains" in the State of Bombay.

Mr. Powar's resolution asked Government "to abolish the present system of controls."

NEHRU'S WARNING TO MISCHIEF MONGERS

Determination To Keep The Peace

NEW DELHI, March 29, (UPI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in a statement to Parliament this morning on the East Bengal situation made an emphatic assertion to the effect that the Government of India would not tolerate any disturbance of peace in this country. He appealed to the country and to the House to extend to Government their full support and co-operation in achieving this end.

"The Government, of which I have the honour to be Prime Minister," said Pandit Nehru, "is determined not to tolerate this and I am sure, that this House and the country will give their full support and co-operation to the Government in this task."

Pandit Nehru added: "As the House knows, I have been for some time past in correspondence with the Prime Minister of Pakistan in regard to recent happenings in East and West Bengal. In view of the grave developments that have taken place, I felt that correspondence by telegram or letter, was not an adequate or satisfactory method of dealing with this problem.

I invited Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, therefore, to come to Delhi, with such colleagues as he might consider necessary, to discuss these matters, not only with a view to meeting the present crisis, but also to finding an enduring solution of the problems that face us. Soon after I had sent him my invitation I received an invitation from him to go to Karachi for the same purpose. Our invitations crossed each other. On my further pressing him to come to Delhi, he was good enough to agree and we shall expect him and his colleges here on April 2nd.

HOWRAH SITUATION

The Prime Minister stated that technically there was no martial law in Howrah at present, although rather inaccurately it had been described as the promulgation of martial law. The West Bengal Government, following the serious situation which had developed in the Howrah area and in some other parts of West Bengal, asked the military to take charge, from the law and order point of view of the Howrah area.

"We have assured the West Bengal Government", the Prime Minister added, "of our fullest support in any action they may take to deal with the situation in any part of the state. If necessity arises, martial law will be proclaimed. We are determined to meet this menace with the full resources of the state and to punish all evil-doers as well as those who incite others to evil deeds."

Pandit Nehru further said: "It is our duty and responsibility to give full sense of security to the minorities who dwell in this country. Every failure to give it is a failure of Government to that extent and no excuse is sufficient to justify it. No Government, worthy of its name, can tolerate public disorder and incitement to disorder which we have seen recently."

The Prime Minister's speech was greeted with loud applause from all sections of the House

MURDER OF CAMERON

Pandit Nehru said that a distinguished Englishman, Mr. Cameron President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, met his death at the hands of a mob in trying to protect his servant. Many citizens and nationals of India had also met their death at the hands of evil-doers and others who had been led away by passion and prejudice into committing deeds which could not possibly be excused. "I should like to express our Government's deep sorrow for these unhappy and deplorable occurrences which bring discredit upon us."

In fact that an excited and impassioned crowd misbehaved was bad enough, said Pandit Nehru, but it was far worse for some people by speech or writing or otherwise to excite and inflame the multitude and thus induce them to commit evil deeds. The responsibility of these people was very great, far greater often than that of the crowd or individual who actually committed the deed.

India's Balance Of Payments Position

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The balance of payments position of India with Canada and the United States of America between July 1 and September 15 last year, indicates a deficit of Rs. 128 million (dol. 39 million at the pre-devaluation rate), according unofficial estimates available here.

During the remainder of September, October and November, India produced a surplus with these countries of about the same amount in dollars. The amount of the surplus in rupees was 183 million.

In the month of December 1949, payments to the dollar area exceeded receipts from the same source by Rs. 47 million (dol. 10 million).

These sources estimated that India's expenditure in the dollar area for the first of the current year will be in the neighbourhood of 250 to 260 million dollars. Of this, about 120 million dollars will result from export earnings, and 130 to 140 million dollars from conversions. Exports will conform more closely to the July-December 1948 level, these sources added.

CIVIL AVIATION RADIO

Nine Nations Meet To Discuss

PARIS, March 28. (PTI-Reuter): Repreesntatives of nine nations, met here today to reorganise radio and telegraphic networks used by civil aviation in the African, Middle East and Indian Ocean areas.

The Conference which is expected to last several days, is under the auspices of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (I.C.A.O.) and nations represented are Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Egypt, the Sudan, Persia, Holland and Portugal.

Purpose of the reorganisation is to unprove the speed, regularity and efficiency of civil air communications and thus to improve the safety of air services in these regions

REVIEW IMPORT POLICY

Bobbins Association's Plea To Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The All-India Bobbins Manufacturers' Association at their fifth annual general meeting held at the Indian Merchants' Chamber hall on March 24, has urged upon the Government to review their import policy and licensing afresh, in view of the rapid deterioration in the economic conditions of the industry during the last one year as a result of indiscriminate imports of bobbins.

By another resolution the Association has called upon the Government to ban the entry of foreign capital in the field as the indigenous industry is today in a position to meet the full requirements of the cotton textile industry.

The Association also recommended to the Government that new enterprises should not be allowed in the field without properly assessing, in consultation with the Association, the existing production potentialities of the industry. The Association feels that the indigenous industry is today well equipped to cope with the expanding needs of the mills and that there is no scope for new entrants.

HARD BOARDS FROM SAW DUST

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI):

Experiments conducted in the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, on the utilisation of saw dust have proved successful and hard boards have been made out of them which compare favourably with foreign boards.

The details of the experiments are given in a leaflet just published by the Institute.

Shavings and saw dust form a considerable part of the waste matter in saw mills and in wood working plants in the country. Normally, they are used as fuel. The experiments conducted at the Institute show that by using protein formaldehyde and synthetic resin binders, hard boards can be made, which in durability and strength, will compare favourably with foreign boards.

MODALITIES OF THE REFERENDUM

Indo-French Negotiations

PONDICHERRY, March 29 (PTI): M. Chambon, Commissioner of the French Settlements in India told the Press Trust of India today that negotiations were continuing between the Governments of India and France regarding the modalities of the proposed referendum in French India.

Consequently no date had yet been fixed for the referendum he added.

The duty on imported liquor into French India has been increased from Rs. 8/12/- to Rs. 13/8/- per litre it is officially announced.

MORARKA CASE COMES UP FOR HEARING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The case in which Mr. Goculchand Morarka and two other Directors of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills are charged along with six employees of the Mills under the High Denomination Ordinance of 1946 came up for hearing before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

Mr. N. K. Petigaru, Public Prosecutor, filed an application to the effect that the case against the first six accused be taken up after the case against the three other accused had been heard. The Prosecution stated that the application had been made as the evidence tendered in the case against the last three accused would be material in proving the case against the first six accused.

Defence Counsel objected to the case being heard separately

The Magistrate, however, granted the application of the prosecution.

The accused are appealing to the High Court against the decision of the Magistrate. An appeal will be filed at the High Court on Monday.

The case was accordingly adjourned to April 4

Two fresh cases of alleged falsification of accounts have been filed by the Government against the accused.

Bombay Dock Workers' Protest Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Dock Workers' Union, which claims a membership of nearly 8,000 out of the 15,000 labourers employed in the Bombay Docks, decided today to call for a general strike as a protest against the nomination of Mr. Bidesh Kulkarni in the Dock Labour Advisory Committee by the Government of India.

The Bombay Port Trust Employees Union, which claims a membership of about 4,000, has also decided to join the strike.

The date of the strike will be announced later

City 'Local Delivery' Area

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The whole of Greater Bombay extending to Chembur and Bhandup on the G.I.P Railway line, and Jogeshwari on the B.B. and C.I Railway line, will be treated as "local delivery" area under the one-anna letter postal scheme to be introduced in the country after the Finance Bill is passed by the Parliament, a top ranking official of the General Post Office, Bombay, told the United Press of India today.

Similarly, Kalyan "local delivery" area will include the town as well as the Kayan refugee camps.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 11, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 10, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 29, 1319.
Sunrise 6-35 A.M., Sunset 6-52 P.M.
Hightide 09-00, 21-58. Lowtide 03-42, 15-14.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at 3-30 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Annual general meeting 5-30 p.m.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia will address workers on the East Bengal situation at 9 p.m. at the Socialist Party Office, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar.

MAKING LISTERINE PASTE IN INDIA

Mr. R. D. Sharpe's Mission

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. D. Sharpe, export sales manager of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, arrives this week in India to confer with local manufacturers and study current market trends.

The visit, Mr. Sharpe's third since the end of the war, is being made to seek a firm which can manufacture Listerine Antiseptic, Listerine Tooth Paste and Pro-phy-lac-tic tooth brushes in India. Much of his time will be devoted to interviewing interested concerns and establishing manufacturing processes once an appointment has been made.

Mr. Sharpe has been associated with Indian distributors for a number of years. Although a native American, he served as a major in the Indian Army during the war and holds an honorary permanent commission. He has been export sales manager for the Lambert Pharmacal Company since 1946.

TURKEY RED OIL
Suitable for Textiles and Tannery U.S.A. Made, available with us.
Please write for sample and prices.
JYOTI BROTHERS,
4, Ramjidas Jetia Lane,
CALCUTTA-7.

World famous GERMAN MADE
ADLER OVERLOCK MACHINES
for Hosery Factories
Available from limited ready stock
Apply.
PEDNEKAR & Co. Ltd.
172, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

OPENING TOMORROW
—AN EVE'S REVOLT AGAINST SOCIAL EVILS!
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
BHAI BAHEN
Directed by RAM DARYANI
Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, JEEVAN & GOPE
MINERVA
Plans open 10 to 12
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Fri. Sun. 12-30
A BHARAT CHITRAPAT Release.

TOMORROW MAT. at 12-30
DANCES that Dazzle and Please
PRAKASH'S COMEDY
SHADI-KI-RAAT
9TH WEEK
SUPER 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Tomorrow 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
CITY LIGHT 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
AN EVERGREEN Release

The Bombay Provincial Anti-Tuberculosis Association met under the presidentship of Dr. M. D. D. Gilder at the Red Cross office on Wednesday. Dr. Gilder is seen addressing the gatherings.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB DANCE

Big Amount Collected For Indian Charities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The American Woman's Club dance in aid of Indian charities held at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday evening proved to be a huge social and financial success.

More than Rs. 77,000 were collected and of this amount more than Rs. 74,000 will be turned over to Indian charities, the differences being the expenses involved in putting on the dance.

Mrs. H. W. Cable, Chairman of the Dance, wishes to announce that through an error the "Amethyst" ring was given to the wrong ticket holder. The correct number for the winning ticket is No. 225 and if the holder of that ticket will contact Mrs. Cable, Normandie, Carmichael Road, within three days, he will be given the ring.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, March 30

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m 12-50 pm. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 am. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 V P Navak, G bhajan, 8-15 N Sarnaik, todi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 V P Naik, G bhajans, 1-10 Nav jeevan, 1-40 Dance music, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 Master Ibrahim, clarionet, 5-30 Aunty Uma, children's half-hour, 6-10 V Rajopadhye, bhoop, 6-30 Malini Kalyankar, durga, 6-45 Tarana, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Gulab Anokar, kamod, 7-30 V Rajopadhye, des, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 P Patel, film review, 8-45 H Parekh, G feature "Akhbharni sajavat", 9-15 Master Ibrahim, clarionet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Film review, by B D Dhala, 10-0 H Whyte, violin cello 10-20 H Cohen, 10-30 D Roberts, bass, 10-45 National Symp. Orch.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. Mater Ibrahim, clarionet, 8-45 Malini Kalyankar, compositions of G D Madgulkar, 1-0 p.m. Malini Kalyankar, compositions of M G Rangnekar, 1-30 "Nav Jeevan", 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 S V Patwardhan, jaltarang, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 V Rajopadhye, bageshri, 9-0 K bhovgeets, 10-0 N Sarnaik, cl. music.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 N Daru, geets, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 M Chaudhri, sarangi, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 M A Kanchawala and party, ghazals, 6-10 V Potkar, violin, 6-20 T R Husain, bhajan, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 R. B. Athavale's G talk "hrutusamhar" 7-30 M Chaudhry, sarangi, 7-45 Nivedita Daru, geets, 8-0 Geet lahari, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 M A Kanchawala and party ghazal, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 U F Khan, hameer.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. P Mehta, rag hindol, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Ramaben Munshi and party, geets. 8-15 Susheela Tembe, raag sangeet, 8-30, As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. P Mehat flute, 5-45 and 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 G geets, 6-45 P Mehta, raag marwa, 7-0 Ravishankar's 'jhankar" 7-15 R B Athavale, G talk "kartrutwana matbhed", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Ramaben Munshi and Party, garbas, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 Badrayan's kavya sangeet, 9-30 As in Baroda.

MADRIGAL SINGERS AID CHILDREN

Concert In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE human voice is a strange thing. There was once a man who used to say that in all his life he had heard only one voice that appealed to him (that of Beniamino Gigli) and that all other voices were ugly to his ears. Perhaps there were scores like this man who listened to the Bombay Madrigal Singers at the C.J. Hall this evening at their concert in aid of the Society for the Protection of Children. Certainly there were no Giglis or Schumanns audible. And the finest vocal performance was that of the dozen tots, presumably from the B. J. Home, who wound up the concert with a beautiful rendition of Jana Gana Mana.

But the Madrigal Singers and especially their conductor Mr. Victor Paranjoti must be warmly congratulated for the venture—always welcome is any effort to help the foundlings of the city. If the hall wasn't as full as one would have liked it to be, if after the intermission there were people eager to walk away after every little item, that doesn't actually indicate the quality of the performance, for, let it be repeated, the human voice is a strange thing and it appeals in various ways to various ears. But the function was a success. Rani Maharaj Singh was present.

KUDOS

Kudos for the evening must go to Bass Baritone Olegario Frank who sang Holst's Song of the Frogs with excellence, though oversibilantly. Guest Artist Miss Shanti Seldon's five Chopin selections were good, but she played the Debussy piece (Reflections in the Water) better. Mr. Mehli Mehta's performance of Sonatina in G Minor by Schubert was, as expected, confident and competent. And the Madrigal Singers did a good job with Bridge's Goslings, Weekes's "As Vesta was...." and Tchaikovsky's Hymn to the Trinity.

Of the rest, Aleen de Souza had a sweet voice singing The Silver Swan by Orlando Gibbons; Imelda Gonsalves made a brave (and successful) attempt at Tchaikovsky's None but the Lonely Heart; Cesar Coelho was impressive. But it is the endeavour that is admirable, if not the performance; and everyone who stayed and heard may have the satisfaction of knowing that in his own way he has helped the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India. The songs and the music may soon be forgotten, but the contribution to this estimable cause will remain.

ENCOURAGING FREE FLOW OF FILMS

Indo-Pakistan Talks

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Increased exchange and freer flow of films between India and Pakistan are likely to result from the talks between representatives of Pakistan and the Indian film industry held here early this week.

Mr. Chaudhuri Id Mohammed and Mr. Atta Ulla Shah, on behalf of the Pakistan Motion Pictures Association, met Mr. J. B. H. Wadia, President, and members of the executive of the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, and discussed the difficulties of exporting Pakistan films to India.

Representatives of the IMPPA, assured the Pakistan delegates of their full support to the Pakistan film industry in establishing mutually beneficial trade relations. The Pakistan delegates were also apprised of the steps taken by the IMPPA to secure parity in the levy of import duty on films exchanged between the two countries.

A suggestion by the Pakistan delegates for import of one Pakistan film for every four Indian films was considered "impracticable" by the meeting.

Mr. Wadia said in an interview that he considered the talks "as of great importance to the continuance of the cultural affinity between India and Pakistan which no political or economic barriers can ever dissolve."

PAPER CONTROL: The Paper Control Orders of the Central Government are applicable to the former Baroda State area, which now forms part of the Bombay State.

The Pulse Of The City

LEAP TO DEATH: The prospect of perennial hunger is said to have frightened Raoji Ramji, 65, and forced him to leap to death from the window of hospital ward. It seems he came to the hospital walking all the way from Palghar. He was treated for ten days and the hospital authorities allowed him to stay for a day more when he pleaded with them that he had nowhere to go, and not a pie to buy his food. Later on, in his desperation, he sought death as a remedy.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION: Three persons—R. D. Sharma, S. A. Chopra and G. S. Katyal—were arrested by the Princess Street Police on a charge of misappropriating the money from the firm of Govardhandas Ishwardas. The proprietor of the firm, it was stated, asked the first accused who was the cashier of the concern for Rs. 30,000 and when he said that he would have to get the money only as a loan, the proprietor called for the account books which showed that the firm should have had Rs. 90,000. Actually the cash balance was only Rs. 2,000. When the cashier was asked to explain he offered to make good the amount the next day, which he failed to do. He is said to have admitted that he misappropriated the amount along with the two others. The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

SEAMEN SENTENCED: Found in unauthorised possession of foreign liquor, two Swedish seamen were given a day's S.I. and fined Rs. 150, in default, one day's R.I. on a charge of violating prohibition rules. Two more seamen, employed on the s.s. Ceylon berthed at the Alexandra Dock, were arrested by the Yellow Gate Police on Monday while they were carrying five bottles of brandy inside the dock.

REFUGEE WANTED: It is a case of one refugee cheating another refugee. Both of them had come from East Bengal, and had agreed to start a business as a joint enterprise. They came to Bombay and took a room in a hotel in Hornby Road. Both of them went to a picture and they got separate seats. At the close of the show Ishwar Prasad waited for his friend Birbal Singh, but he did not turn up. Becoming suspicious, he went to the room, and found that it had been broken open in his absence and that cash amounting to about Rs. 7,000 had been rifled from his box. Police enquiries disclosed that a watchman had seen a man answering to the description of Birbal Singh coming to the hotel. The police are on the look out for the man.

HUSBAND-WIFE QUARREL: Producing Sukdu Dagdu before the Bandra Court the Police said that the suspect gave his wife, who is the complainant in the case, Rs. 500 for safe-keeping, which she is said to have spent during his illness. The husband is then accused of harassing his wife. He ultimately asked her to get out of the house. When she returned, the suspect is alleged to have assaulted her with a knife for which she was treated in a hospital. The suspect was enlarged on bail.

THEFT CHARGE: The Bandra Police have arrested R. H. Mia, a domestic servant on a charge of stealing ornaments worth Rs. 875. He was remanded to police custody.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN HYDERABAD

All-India Weather

POONA, March 29, (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Wednesday:—

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for scattered thundershowers in Travancore-Cochin, Madras State and south and east Hyderabad.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours, total rainfall from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Wednesday:—

Ahmedabad 96 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 91 69 0 0 minus 0.8, Ambala 81 51 0 5.9 plus 1.1, Bangalore 94 68 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Baroda 98 — — —, Belgaum 91 69 0 0 minus 0.9, BOMBAY 86 73 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 90 64 0 0.4 minus 2.6, Dar- 0.1 0.3 minus 1.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 70 0 1.7 plus 0.2, Jubbulpore 89 56 0 2.3 0 193 minus 1.4, Jubbulpore 89 56 0 2.3 minus 0.2, Kolhapur 94 64 0 0 —, Lucknow 87 58 0 2.8 plus 0.7, Madras 86 75 0.4 1.4 minus 6.3, Mahabaleshwar 83 63 0 0 minus 0.6, Mangalore 87 73 0 0 minus 0.9, Mussoorie 54 41 0 9.6 minus 0.1, Mysore 91 69 0 0.8 minus 0.5, Nagpur 90 64 0 1.9 minus 0.2, Ootacamund 68 47 0 1.5 minus 3.2, Patna 88 60 0 0.7 minus 19.3, Patiala 78 55 0 4.6 — Poona 95 66 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 96 63 0 0 minus 0.3, Shillong 69 49 0 5.5 plus 1.8, Sholapur 98 72 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Simla 53 39 0 11.5 plus 2.4, Surat 102 0 0 minus 0.3, Vizagapatam 86 71 0 0.6 minus 1.8.

POPULARISING NATURE CURE SYSTEM

All-India Association Formed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An All-India Nature Cure Association, with Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda as the Chairman, has been formed in Bombay with a view to popularising the scientific method of Nature Cure.

Prof. Diwan Chand Verma, who is the chief promoter of this Association told pressmen that he has evolved a new system of medical therapy known as Prono — theraphy — a combined application of allopathy, ayurveda and yoga.

Prof. Verma who is 84, went abroad at an early age and propounded his medical system all over Europe. He lived in France for 31 years and was closely associated with most of the Indian revolutionaries, who were exiled by the British.

PLEA FOR REMISSION OF REVENUE

Broach Agriculturists' Deputation To Minister

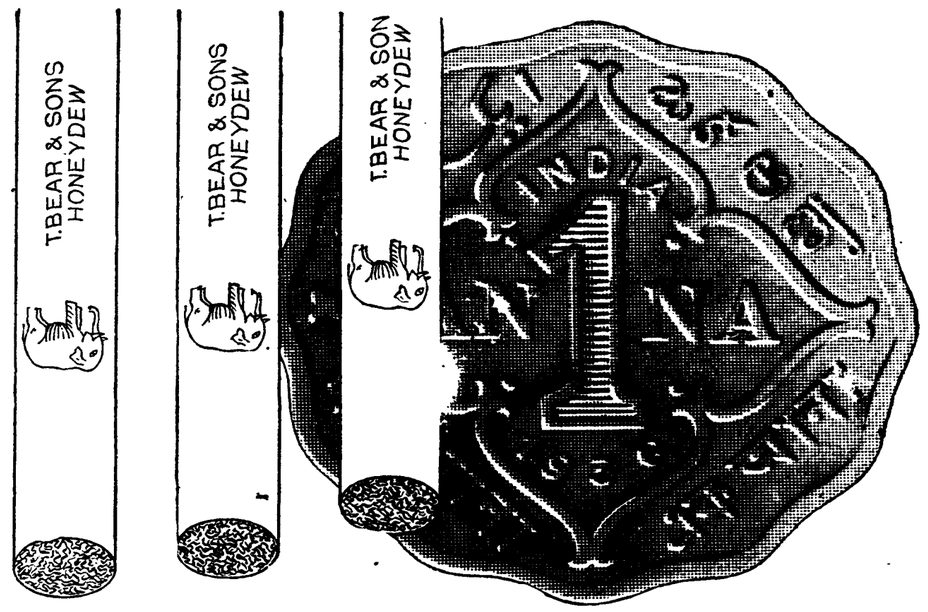
BOMBAY Wednesday.

A deputation of agriculturists from Amod Taluka, Broach District, waited upon Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister at the Bombay Secretariat, today.

They are said to have urged upon the Minister the necessity for remission of revenue collected from the agriculturists of Amod, in view of the famine conditions last year.

Kolvada Refugees' Camp

At a public meeting of the refugees of the Kolvada Refugees Camp, under at auspices of the West Punjab Refugees Union the following resolution was unanimously passed:— "In view of the many distressing facts which have come to light through the complaints of the refugees in the Kolvada Refugees Camp, Bombay, this meeting resolves to ask the Government of Bombay to immediately institute an official inquiry into the administration and running of this camp".


T.BEAR & SONS HONEYDEW
BEARS' HONEYDEW TRADE MARK CIGARETTES
NOW ONLY
1 anna for 3 cigarettes
3 annas for 10
Subject to local tax adjustments
WITH THIS END.
THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON

There comes a time when you wish you'd saved

Invest in **NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES**
Obtainable from Post Offices, Authorized Agents and Savings Bureaux.
Issued by the Ministry of Finance Govt. of India, New Delhi
A.C 75

WANTED
"AUTOMOBILE FIELD SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE"
for dealer contact and organising Service and Parts Facilities for important centres in India Position requires good education and thorough knowledge of Service Promotion and Modern Service Methods Applicant must be capable of holding Service Schools and have thorough Practical Service experience.
Qualified persons need only apply, stating salary to P.O. Box No. 1060

The Bombay Chronicle

A CLARION CALL

The statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Parliament on the East Bengal situation will have a steadying effect It is a clear assurance that every effort of the Indian Government will be exerted to put down disturbance of the peace in this country. The Prime Minister not only said that the West Bengal Government will be fully supported in its action but he also assured the House that "if necessity arises" martial law will be proclaimed. Evil-doers and those who incite the doing of evil deeds will be severely punished. The firm tone of the Prime Minister's speech is a happy sign of the closing of our ranks, and another omen was the applause from all sections of the House that greeted his speech. The Government's promise needs the support of the country for its implementation. It is entitled to it in the fullest measure. And now that a stand has been firmly taken, we have every confidence that the response will be forthcoming. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made it very obvious that those who incited and inflamed the people and thus influenced them to commit excesses, were more gravely culpable than the rioters. "No Government worthy of its name can tolerate public disorder and incitement to disorder which we have seen recently." In this, he had, let it be remembered, the full approval of the House.

The Government of India has shown the greatest latitude to the expression of opinion in India. The result has been an orgy of panacea-mongers who have canvassed the war and "police action" and the "communal" State with reckless abandon. Nor is this all. The mild criticism of the Prime Minister of deteriorating conditions in this country has been resented with a fury wholly unmerited. And in consequence greater deterioration has set in. If today the Government has to come forward with a firm declaration of strong action, we have only ourselves to thank. We have not considered the possible repercussions on a very tense situation of sensation-mongering and political kite-flying. It is true that all our pet theories have been ventilated in the name of saving the minorities in both provinces but the grim fact has to be faced that they have led to the very opposite. The Government, of which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the head, has called on the nation to put a term to this wild agitation. If the section of the country that is disposed to ignore all appeals to reason, persists in its ways, it will have to reckon with the full strength of the Government, and the united support of all other elements in the country. We sincerely trust that it will not be necessary to implement the promise that the Prime Minister has made. There must be no diversion from the objective of helping the minorities in both Dominions to the fullest security and protection. But, if there is, the Government will prevent it from spilling over into civil unrest and, in all action that it takes, it will have the support of the nation. The uncertainty of the past weeks has been brought to an end. It is essential that this is realised so that those who have been trying to wedge themselves in in the apparent cracks in national unity and solidarity, understand the position and give up their mischievous attempt.

The next four days are important. If in this period the nation gives the response that has been called for from the Government side, there will be an enormous strengthening of the hands of the Indian Prime Minister in his talks with the Pakistan Premier. As things stand today, there are serious defects. It is not, as has been unthinkingly asserted, the Pakistan Government which will be the problem primarily but the incidents in India which have detracted from the national stand and weakened its full assertion. These are the agitation loudly voiced for war and "police action", the insecurity in which the minorities in certain parts of the country have been placed, and the excesses which culminated in the incident in West Bengal preceding martial law. There must be self-restraint on the part of the agitators and, if they cannot be reasoned into it, they must be made to feel that they have no hearing in the country. In the interest of the minorities of the two countries, we hope that there will be an abatement of the tearing agitation. The future of the minority in Pakistan and of the minority in India depends on India's presenting an attitude of sanity. And it is to this end that the efforts of the Government and the will of the people in this country should be directed. There is still time but there is just time enough.

Beggar Menace

As Mr. V. T. Dehejia pointed out in his broadcast on Thursday night, soliciting of alms has so long been associated with religion in this country that it was almost impossible to touch the subject without raising controversies. Most of the people in India consider that by giving alms they acquire merit. Each copper pice dropped in the beggar's bowl, it is believed, is registered in heaven in the giver's name. In reality this meagre charity condemns the receiver to perpetual poverty and begging. The standard of living in India is so low that those on the lowest fringe have nothing else to do but beg. For lack of sufficient means to make both ends meet many have to supplement their meagre earnings by beggings. This is the economic aspect which cannot be solved till there is an all-round rise in the standard of living. Till that happens, something has to be done both from the humanitarian and nuisance point of view to banish beggars from the streets of cities and towns. There is a law to prevent begging in Bombay, which is soon to be extended to Ahmedabad, Poona, Pandharpur and Sholapur. But it is enforced in such a half-hearted manner that there seems to be no decrease in the number of beggars in Bombay. Any day you can find scores of beggars and lepers haunting the busy localities in the city and are patronised by brokers, businessmen, clerks, shop-keepers and others, collectively and individually. Associations like the Bombay Stock Exchange make it a practice to distribute alms morning and evening, attracting the most repulsive beggars round their building. Once in a while there is a round-up of these beggars, who are put up before a Magistrate, who either lets them off with a warning or condemns them to detention in a certified institution. Unfortunately, the number of institutions are so few and beggars so many that many of the condemned men find their way back to the streets. Also the discipline is so lax in these institutions that many inmates make their escape to return to begging. This is notoriously true of leper colonies The police have time and again rounded-up lepers and sent them to these colonies only to find in a few weeks' time that they have returned to their old haunts. Because of the repulsive nature of their disease they move freely without any one obstructing them. It is no use having a law which cannot be enforced. If the Government is determined to round-up beggars and lepers they must provide enough institutions, colonies and workhouses to accommodate them and see that they stay there till they learn a trade which will help them to earn an honest living. The Government's efforts will not bear any fruit till the attitude of the public is changed towards beggars. As long as there is indiscriminate charity, given away on the spur of the moment, no beneficial scheme for the uplift of beggars will be possible. Much propaganda will have to be done to educate the public opinion. The people must be convinced that they will acquire greater merit if their copper coins are given not directly to beggars but donated for schemes which will raise these unfortunate beings to the human level and give them an opportunity to earn their living and eat their bread in dignity.

Thought For The Day

Greet all men, I have loved them all; and say to them that my life has been a great suffering, unknown to them; everything looked like pride and vanity, but it was not. I have not been at all better than others.

—SOREN KIERKEGAARD.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

KLERKSDORP, South Africa—A 16-year-old schoolgirl, Jacnba Opperman, of Klerksdorp, won the first prize—£100 sterling of furniture and household effects—in a Union-wide contest to describe the "ideal husband."

Her "dream man" had, among other things, to have an ability to balance the household budget, and tact enough to refrain from criticising his wife on the rare occasions she erred.

Her prize-winning husband is a man "who often shows affection for his wife by a quick kiss or a passing hug."

He takes a share in the upbringing of the children. He has a banking account held jointly with his wife for the payment of the housekeeping bills, and gives his wife a personal allowance.

* *

In a statement the President, Dr Rajendra Prasad, says: "It is incumbent upon every Indian to ponder deeply whither we are going."

That would be too great a strain on those whose minds are already loaded with a passionate desire for war.

* *

Things like communal frenzy, the President urges, "are bound to end in disaster and create problems for us which will be unsolvable. It also renders the work of Government more difficult."

Suits them, suits them. Who is Nehru? And what is the Nehru Government? "We", ahem, "repudiate" the right of both to say or do any thing.

* *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan: "Malicious exaggerations and fantastic lies about recent events in East Pakistan" continue to appear in the Indian press. At the same time I must condemn certain sections of the press in Pakistan for mischievous treatment and presentation of news."

What, what? Certain sections of the press in Pakistan too? Oh, thanks very much.

* *

Having kicked their former allies, the "White Band" volunteers, out, Burmese Communists have, says a Rangoon report, set up a rival Government at Prome under the Premiership of Thakin Than Tun, Secretary-General of the Burmese Communist Party.

We hope immediate recognition, at least by Dr. Ho Chi Minh will follow.

* *

Directly after the anti-"White Band" coup in the Prome area, local headmen, the report adds, held a conference and decided that every one of them should recruit two soldiers from each village or collect 35 rupees in lieu of the two men.

A sort of your-life-or-your-money arrangement at the exchange rate of Rs. 35 to two heads.

* *

The Communist News Agency in China is hopefully quoted as saying that in an administrative report to Peking the Communist Commander of Central and South China has admitted that there are 150,000 Nationalist guerillas operating in the area.

Wonderful. And—does anybody know how many Communist guerillas are ready to operate in Formosa?

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

TWO VITAL problems face Maharashtra at present. The first is how to increase its industrial and agricultural potential. The second is how to increase its health potential. There is a good deal of talk, of suggestion, of constructive criticism about the former. Very little is said about the latter.

A tour of the rural areas should convince one that partly due to the bad quality of the cereals, and partly due to the lack of medicines the average health of the rural citizen is going down. In one respect the Government of Bombay have taken care to be alive to the needs of the situation. At pilgrim centres like Pandharpur, Alandi and Jejuri Government medical agencies look after the health of the devotees of God in a much more efficient manner than five years go.

EVENTS AT SHOLAPUR

At long last the old mill at Sholapur is to start working under a new board of directors. It is true that only three thousand workers will obtain a chance immediately of getting re-employed while eleven thousand will still remain idle. But it is hoped that when the concern starts work in all its branches these old hands will be absorbed. About Sholapur textile labour one thing deserves to be noticed. Some of these men have become adepts in their work through long family tradition of being employed in the same concern. I found that grandsons of men who worked in the mill five years after its establishment were in the weaving shed, when calamity, through no fault of the poor workers, came over the concern. It will be a pity not to make a sustained effort to get all these men in again.

Sholapur latterly had a happy day. It celebrated the occasion of rendering unto Caesar what is Caesar's in the shape of corn by bringing into the Government Food Stores cereals loaded on more than a thousand bullock carts and about forty trucks. A friend of mine tells me that it was an imposing sight. Particularly did the people appreciate the presence of the Finance Minister in the first cart. The Sholapur district has a record in the matter of paying up the levy which should be an example to other districts. Last year's Government demand was 27,000 tons. The agriculturists in the district sent in 38,000 tons. The little hamlet of Karanja obtained a prize of Rs. 10,000 for its particularly enthusiastic effort. A significant matter was referred to in the speeches. If Sholapur, the audience were told, could send in 60,000 tons the district would be self-supporting. I am sorry to say the same cannot be said of Poona and Ahmednagar which have the potentiality but which lack the enthusiasm.

MONEY CROPS

This is perhaps due to the desire of the agriculturists to raise money crops at the expense of food crops. In the sugar producing districts the bagayatdar thinks of nothing but cane and cane. The better the variety of cane seeds he obtains the more are his prospects of a rich reward at the end of the season. His grievance, however, is that there has set in an attitude of letting things slide on the part of the Public Works Department. For example, one of the Nira Canals is estimated to discharge 18,000 cusecs (cubic feet per second) of water. For the last five years it has been yielding only 15,000 cusecs. This loss in seepage works very harshly on the bagayatdars who depend on the precious liquid at a crucial time, which if lost, the whole season's crop suffers. One cannot say that the P.W.D. has not provided for adequate supervision. Some ten years ago there were only five Superintending Engineers. Now there are seventeen.

Is the work of supervision and directing in the Public Works Department of the State of Bombay grown to such voluminous extent that seventeen A class officers are required to get through it? I recognise, of course, that some of them must have been employed on drawing up grandoise plans which later had to be scrapped as the Central Government cannot function as a "Kamadhenu". But it will be distinctly worthwhile at this stage of our agricultural and industrial development in Maharashtra if a modest, precise but accurate plan is laid out through the co-operation of experienced district agricultural officers, irrigation engineers and private individuals. At present the Khandesh farmer is resentful because he is not allowed to grow cotton. In other parts of Maharashtra ground-nut is not allowed to be sown as it comes in the way of food production. This setting up of general discontent can certainly be abolished through official assurance and help, that matters to ameliorate the situation are seriously being taken in hand.

VALUABLE EXPERIMENT

There is a point in regard to the raising of industrial potential in Maharashtra which is liable to be ignored because scientists differ with respect to the cultivation of a valuable crop like jute in Konkan areas. The point is that whether we cannot or can grow in the Konkan areas the particular type of jute plant which flourishes in Bengal with its two varieties; there is the genus, 'capsularis', which grows native in the wilds of Konkan right up to Mangalore. Experiments deserve to be made regarding its fibre qualities and its being used ultimately in the production of jute. As regards cultivation we have an excellent opportunity of entrusting it to capable and experienced hands. Why should not our Department of Agriculture select certain areas and ask the Central Government to settle upon them those evicted Hindus from East Bengal and those who find life there so unbearable as Hindus, that they would go anywhere else in India to eke out a living.

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Tory Anxiety

Mr. Leonard Gammans, the Tory M.P., who is chronically concerned for the safety of Malaya and about the "misfortunes" of Burmah under the present Government, is a former Malaya Civil Servant. His anxieties and motives impelling those anxieties are, therefore, not difficult to understand. If he is worried lest the British Government intend to withdraw from Malaya it is because he wants to maintain in Malaya the old fashioned British Imperialist rule over the country in British economic and political interests. His question in the House of Commons was inspired by that wish. Mr Attlee assured Mr. Gammans that it was the Government's firm intention to implement the policy of "steady democratic progress towards self-government within the Commonwealth" and that "we shall not be diverted from that policy and have no intention of relinquishing our responsibilities in Malaya and the protection of its law abiding people by all means at our disposal".

Elementary Obligation

Mr. Gammans would endorse Mr. Attlee's assurance because it is sufficiently vague and non-committal for his Tory purposes. And that is the whole trouble. Whether the Malaya Communists are denounced as "bandits" or worse, their appeal is psychologically effective because it promises Malaya democratic independence and freedom from the domination of British tin and rubber barons. What Mr. Attlee promises needs to be proved to the satisfaction of the people in practical implementation. That alone can decisively suppress what is insistently described as revolt of bandits. Western Powers under the leadership of the United States of America are very anxious to save South-East Asia from the Communist menace. In fact, there is talk of the United States, Britain and France agreeing on a joint military, political and economic policy to defend East Asia. Their first job is to realise that a call to the peoples of Asia to reject Communism in favour of democracy means first and foremost the elementary logical and commonsense duty of conferring—not promising—democratic rights on them. That also means democratic rights to Malaya. Incidentally, it means too, the conferment of the democratic right of freedom from European imperialism on Asian territories under Portuguese rule.

Water Meters

The report that the Municipality is contemplating the introduction of meters to check waste of water, is a good one. It is a common experience to find taps going at full blast from three a.m. in the morning, for many people keep their taps open overnight to avoid the necessity of waking up early and storing water. They are not entirely to be blamed, however, for in many buildings water stops as early as 6 a.m. A tax on water, for such is what the installation of a meter will amount to, is apt to be looked upon as something which does not redound to the credit of a modern municipality, but in the conditions existing in Bombay at present, it cannot be helped. The Hydraulic Engineer has promised wonderful things when the Vaitarna scheme is in full force. One hopes they prove true. Unfortunately, Mr. Carnac refused to take a realistic view of the complaints against the Municipal staff that they do not attend to leakages promptly. If he goes round the city himself and sees in how many places leaking pipes flow without being attended to for days on end, the Engineer will be convinced that there is great force in the criticism. But people trained in bureaucratic methods do not believe in such a direct approach and ordering quick remedies.

Angry Columnist

Scarcely had the laborious plea of Mr. Loy Henderson that the United States is not unfriendly to India appeared in print, than comes an American Columnist's fulmination against Pandit Nehru The columnist holds Pandit Nehru responsible for the scuttling of the intended Marshall Plan for Asia. But it is not the unrighteous indignation which the columnist displays that is interesting, but his reference to the projected wheat deal between India and America which failed to come off. If what the columnist writes is true, it is not surprising that India should reject America's advances. A price, it seems, was attached to the wheat, but it was not a price fixed in terms of dollars and cents. It was a deal which sought to barter away India's economic independence. As usual, the American seeks to explain away Pandit Nehru's independence with claptrap about India being afraid of Russia. As a matter of fact it is not India which is suffering from a fear complex of Russia. It is America which is swayed by such an obsession. All the heresy-hunting sponsored officially by the Committee of un-American activities has its origin in America's undisclosed, but wholesome fear of Russia and Stalin, and it is but natural, though unfortunate, that America should think that every other nation is inspired by the same feeling.

Bicycles

The Government has stopped imports of bicycles since May 1949 and, in the new import list for the first six months of this year, the ban on imports continue. Our annual production is about eighty thousand against the normal yearly needs of about six lakhs. This is mainly responsible for the sharp rise of about 25 to 40 per cent. in prices of cycles of foreign make. The cycle is of daily use for thousands of people in this country and, particularly in the interior where transport difficulties persist, it is considered to be a necessity. The Government has allowed imports of several articles which are not essential and it remains a mystery as to why such a useful article is left out. The Tariff Board had considered the question of protection and through its recommendations the existing manufacturers are enjoying more than sufficient protection at the cost and inconvenience of the public. There are more than two million cycles in use in this country and its usefulness can easily be understood from this extensive use. The United Kingdom is one of the largest manufacturing countries and imports of British cycles does not create any hardships as we have an ample supply of sterling Moreover, such a sharp increase in price is sure to attract some foreign manufacturers to establish themselves in this country and earn huge profits. The Government will lose import duty in due course and eventually our manufacturers will face cut-throat competition as a result of the experience and scientific knowledge of foreigners. Thus the entire stoppage of imports seems ill-advised and is feared to lead to disastrous consequences in future.

EXTENSION HELD ULTRA VIRES

Jurisdiction Of City Court

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Narottamdas Jethabhai .. Plaintiff.

vs.

A. Pinto Phillips .. Defendant.

Holding that section 4 of the Bombay City Civil Court Act 40 of 1948 was ultra vires the Provincial Legislature, and that the notification issued under that section by the Provincial Government was therefore inoperative and void, their Lordships held that the High Court continued to have jurisdiction to try suits between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 25,000 in value.

Their Lordships ordered that the Summons for Judgment taken out by the plaintiff be remanded to the Chamber Judge for disposal on the merits, but granted to the state of Bombay leave to appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Bombay City Civil Court was established on 16th August 1948 and was, under section 3 of the Bombay City Civil Court Act 40 of 1948, invested with jurisdiction upto Rs. 10,000. Section 4 of that Act provided, "Provincial Government may by notification.....invest the City Court with jurisdiction to receive try and dispose of all suits.....of such value not exceeding rupees twenty-five thousand as may be specified". On 20th January 1950, shortly before the coming into force of the new Constitution, the Government of Bombay issued a Notification under section 4 purporting to "invest" the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000.

The Plaintiff had filed this suit as a summary suit in the High Court claiming an aggregate sum of Rs. 11,704-5-4 from the defendant on three promissory notes. Holding that section 4 of the City Civil Court Act was ultra vires. Mr. Justice Bhagwati had admitted the plaint. On that the Plaintiff took out a Summons for Judgment.

FOUR ISSUES

On March 15 last, Their Lordships directed that the Summons be placed on their board, granted to the defendant leave to defend the suit limited to the point of jurisdiction, added the State of Bombay as a party, and had framed four issues,—(1) whether the City Civil Court Act was ultra vires the State Legislature, (2) whether in any event section 4 of that Act was ultra vires, (3) whether the notification issued by the Provincial Government under section 4 on January 20, 1950, extending the jurisdiction of the City Court from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000 was ultra vires, inoperative and void and (4) whether the High Court had jurisdiction to try this suit.

The Summons came up for hearing before their Lordships on Tuesday.

The Advocate-General contended that delegated legislation was not necessarily bad but that it was bad only if the delegating authority had completely effaced itself and had abdicated its essential legislative functions to a rival legislative authority which it had purported to set up. The Advocate-General submitted that reading sections 3 and 4 of the Act together, it was clear that the Provincial Legislature had intended to invest the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000/- but had merely left to the Provincial Government the application of that provision.

JUDGMENT

Accepting the Advocate-General's contention that all delegated legislation was not necessarily bad if it was subsidiary in character, the Chief Justice stated that with the best intention in the world it was impossible to place that construction upon the plain grammatical meaning of the words used in that section which clearly showed that the Provincial Legislature, instead of applying its own mind to the problem, had surrendered to the Provincial Government its main legislative function in that behalf.

The text in their Lordships' opinion was whether the delegated authority was making legislation which was subordinate in character or whether it was passing substantive legislation. Their Lordships held that the investing of a Court with jurisdiction was certainly not ancillary legislation.

Their Lordships stated that the Provincial Legislature was not a sovereign legislature like the Imperial Parliament, but was a creature of Statute viz., the Government of India Act under which the power to delegate had been delegated to it by the Imperial Parliament. In Their Lordships' opinion it had no right to delegate this power because a delegate could not delegate its power. Their Lordships accordingly held that the High Court had jurisdiction to try this suit, as section 4 of the Act was ultra vires. In view of an earlier decision of this Court reported in 51 B.L.R. 86, Their Lordships, however, held that the whole Act was not ultra vires of the Provincial Legislature.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, Mr. H. M. Seervai, Mr. R. J. Joshi and Mr. R. P. Bhat instructed by Messrs. Captain & Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Daphtary and Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the State.

Messrs. Romer Dadachanji Sethna & Co. appeared for the defendant and submitted to the orders of the Court.

THE AFFAIR OF THE GENERALS

PARIS, March 29 (PTI-Reuter):—A French Parliamentary Committee, after a seven-week probe into the "Affair of the Generals" last night asked the Government to take legal proceedings against General George-Marie Revers, former Chief of Staff, and General Charles Mast.

The Committee was set up to inquire into the leakage of a secret report on Indo-China by General Revers.

Some members of the Committee said last week they would press for a court martial. In a letter to Defence Minister Rene Pleven the Committee found the officers were "at fault."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Beware Of China's Fate

China is a very big country with a vast population. It is much bigger in area than both Pakistan and India put together and has also a population much bigger than those of both the countries. As a result of Civil War in China since many years, the condition of China is well known to every one of us. Not only has China turned communist, but the economic, political and social condition of China and the Chinese is horrible. The worst famine in human history is on in China. The condition of China and the Chinese would have been far better but for this horrible civil and internal war.

Sometimes, I feel that India and Pakistan, may not go the way of China; due to the cold war between the two. It has been doing bad both to India and Pakistan. How much we could have advanced but for these disputes between the two neighbouring democracies.

The press and all the saner elements in both the countries should immediately do their best to patch up and heal the differences between India and Pakistan; for otherwise Russia, America and England are bound to take undue advantage of our weaknesses and are again sure to dominate over us in some form or the other.

—PARMANAND R. F. KHILNANI.

Bridges Wanted

The people of Southern Districts of Bombay viz Dharwar and Karwar are cut off in the Rainy season by the Rivers VARADA and KUMADWATI.

These rivers require construction of bridges at four places connecting the extreme portions of Mysore State talukas, Sorab and Shikaripur which can have easy means of communications with the Western coastal towns, Siddapur, Sirsi, Hanagal, Kumta and Eastern Marketting towns Hirekerur, Ranebennur and Byadagi.

These four bridges if constructed will connect

(1) Siddapur-Sorab
(2) Sirsi-Banavasi-Sorab
(3) Hanagal-Anavatti-Shikaripur
(4) Ranebennur-Shikaripur-Sagar (where W.H.O. is).

For over a century the people of both Bombay (South) and Mysore Northern corner parts have agitated for bridges and trunk roads constructed on these rivers at these four points. It is a matter of great regret that the Bombay Government and the Mysore Government have neglected these primary needs of development of internal needs of communications and development of internal trade routes. We further bring to the notice of India Government Malnad Improvement Committee and All-India Board of Traffic and the Minister for means of communication New Delhi to attend to primarily to these four small bridges and yet important from view point of Malnad.

—AIKOTUR BASAVAPPA.

Refugee Relief

Since October, 1946, refugees have been coming to West Bengal off and on. The Ramakrishna Mission has been carrying on relief work for these people.

We are maintaining many students, boys and girls, who have suffered or have been displaced. The Mission is also building up a colony near Agartala for rehabilitating displaced persons who have entered Tripura State. As many refugees were going to Assam and their condition was pitiable, we started relief centres at Lumding in the Nowgong District (Assam) in December, 1949. The work is still going on. It comprises giving free doles, selling rice at cheap rates, giving medical aid to sick persons, distributing milk to babies and patients, and supplying small capital for running petty business and productive cottage industries. This work is carried on in co-operation with the Government.

The work has been extended, and we have recently opened two new centres at Karimganj and Silchar in the District of Cachar (Assam). Besides this, in East Pakistan itself many refugees took shelter at our Dacca centre. The Mission has just started refugee relief work at Jayantipur, three miles from Bangaon railway station and close to the Indian border. Another centre is being opened at Cooch Behar, for the same purpose.

Funds are required for all these works, which have to be conducted on an extensive scale. We appeal to the kindhearted public all over India to help us financially, as they have always generously done in the past, so that we may do our best to alleviate the sufferings of our sisters and brothers.

Contributions may be sent to

1. The General Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, P.O. Belur Math, Dt. Howrah.
   or
2. President, Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, Bombay 21.

—SWAMI VIRESWARANANDA.

Stamp Duty On Loans

Needy policy holders getting loans that could be safely advanced to them against premiums paid to their Insurance Companies, have to stamp the document at Rs. 1/8/- for Rs. 200/- interest being 6 per cent as against -/3/- cost of the stamp for like amount borne formerly. Is this cost of stamp the same as is incurred on Promissory demand notes for money advanced by Banks against endorsement and personal security? Are the policy holders considered rich enough to bear the cost of such stamp duty because they have taken their insurance? What is the income derived from forfeited policies because their holders have been unable to pay renewals! Why the needy and poor policy holders, who are coaxed to take policy, are allowed to be thus exploited?

—R. M. VORA.

Socialist-Government Coalition Not In Sight

DR. LOHIA'S CLARIFICATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DR. RAMMANOHAR LOHIA, the Socialist leader, in the course of an interview with the Press today explaining the attitude of the Socialist Party on the pro-coalition suggestions said, "The past three years have made it abundantly clear that the Socialist Party is not interested in coalitions of personnel unless these are proceeded by coalitions of programmes and policies. Once before, the Deputy Prime Minister of India made private and public offers for some kind of a coalition. Everybody knows that these came to nothing because of the insistence of the Socialist Party on the preparation of a joint governmental programme acceptable both to the Socialist Party and the Congress Party."

"I do not know if any offer has been made or what its contents are. The Executive Committee of the Party did not consider this question at its last meeting. If there is any such offer, the Committee shall, of course, consider it."

"Talking about coalitions, three possibilities open out: an all-round coalition of Government policies including Socialist Party's participation in the Government, a coalition on policy with regard to Pakistan and the communal question including the Socialist Party's participation in the Government, and a coalition on policies without participation in the Government.

"The first possibility is too good to be true and, therefore, unlikely to happen until the Socialist Party is sufficiently strong so as to induce the Government to accept planning and social ownership."

"I should like to make it clear that even if one of the other two possibilities materialises, the Socialist Party will be free to work out its peasant and labour policies and to work for a socialist order of economy."

FOREIGN EXAMPLE

"An agreement on policies and a machinery for joint consultations are possible even if there is no coalition in Government. The American example of a bi-partisan foreign policy and the British behaviour as well with regard to foreign policy are evidence of this. Even if there are sharp disagreements on various aspects of governmental policies and yet the national situation demands that there should be a close agreement on one single aspect of governmental policy, the best way out is such a bi-partisan policy without participation in the Government."

"The people of India are so sick of the present situation that they are yearning for a change and have come to believe that Socialist entry into the Government is likely to bring about such a change. I should like to issue a warning. Unless the people of India take greater interest in positive policies and, programmes and, instead of wishing for Socialist participation in the Government, begin to take part in the debate and action around positive policies, the change that they desire might not come."

Surplus Budget For Rajasthan

NO NEW TAXES

JAIPUR, March 29 (PTI): Rajasthan has a 50-lakh surplus budget for 1950-51, Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Chief Minister, told a press conference here today.

The total income, he said, has been estimated at Rs. 16,09,00,000 as against an expenditure of Rs. 15,59,00,000.

There are no new taxes nor any increase in the rate of existing taxation.

Of the surplus amount, the Government proposed to spend Rs. 30 lakhs on services to agriculturists, etc. through the ten boards constituted for the purpose and reserve Rs. 20 lakhs for unforeseen expenditure.

The estimated expenditure includes: Rs. 60 lakhs to be utilised for bringing about uniformity of rates of pay and allowances of the services; Rs. 45 lakhs for implementation of a one-year improvement plan; and Rs. 20 lakhs to be credited to Famine Relief Fund.

Pandit Shastri expressed satisfaction that in spite of difficulties, Rajasthan had been able to improve upon its past financial position.

In keeping with the recommendation of the Central Government, he said, a planning committee for Rajasthan would be set up which would submit definite proposals to the Government.

Stop Press

AUSTRALIAN CHALLENGE

CANBERRA, March 29 (P.T.I.): Mr. W. S. Kent-Hughes (Conservative) told the Australian House of Representatives here today that he would rather see the six-million sterling the Commonwealth is lending to Burma "thrown into the sea than have it used to suppress loyal allies like the Karens".

UP IN SMOKE

BARODA, March 29 (P.T.I.): Damage estimated at Rs. ten lakhs was caused when a cotton ginning factory at Sadhli caught fire during the weekend. It took 48 hours to bring the fire under control.

WASHINGTON, March 29, (PTI-Reuter): United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Ambassador-at-Large Dr. Philip Jessup asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today for increased aid to help countries in the Far East to resist Communism. A two and a half hour closed meeting discussed major United States policy moved in China, Formosa and South-East Asia.

Detenu's Appeal

(Continued from page 1)

lists could not put in as "circumstances" or "classes."

Article 32 of the Constitution gave the citizen the right to move the Supreme Court for enforcing his fundamental rights. But Section 14 of the Prevention Detention Act prohibited the detenu from disclosing to the court the grounds of his detention. Any law enacted by Parliament which derogated the Court's powers under Article 32 either directly or indirectly was void. The Court could even go into the grounds to see whether they fell within the relevant provisions of the Act

MR. JUSTICE FAZL ALI: "I do not know what was the intention. But Section 14 of the Act is drastic. There is no doubt about it.

Mr. Nambiar also challenged various other sections of the Act.

FREE MOVEMENT

Mr. Nambiar said that Article 19 gave the citizen the right of free movement subject to reasonable restrictions. Right of free movement necessarily meant the personal liberty also and hence the courts could go into the question whether the restrictions imposed were reasonable or not.

Mr. Justice Das asked whether right of free movement included personal liberty. The rights specified in Article 19 were the rights of a free man and not a person who is in lawful detention or custody. Otherwise, a prisoner in jail might come to the court and say his right to practise profession had been violated. Personal liberty was dealt with under Article 21.

MR. JUSTICE PATANJALI SASTRI: "Right to move freely necessarily involved personal liberty. Right to practise profession, etc., were associated with personal liberty. When a person is arrested, he loses these rights as a consequence of loss of liberty. Article 19 gives the substantive right whereas Article 21 gives procedural right.

Mr. Nambiar quoted from the Swiss Constitution and argued that the difference in the language used in the Indian Constitution showed that the right involved was right to personal liberty also. The courts could, therefore, go into the question of reasonableness of the law which imposed the restrictions.

Mr. Justice Fazl Ali after quoting from constitutional texts said that "reasonable restrictions" meant well-recognised and generally understood restrictions which were punishment for crimes threatened and crimes committed. Freedom of movement throughout the territories could not be construed in the restricted sense of "movement from one State to another State."

LIBERTY

Mr. Justice Fazl Ali said that liberty meant right to do whatever the law permitted and not right to commit breaches of law.

The counsel said that when for example Parliament passed a law imposing death penalty or transportation for life if a member of a party pelted a member of another party with stone, then the Court could certainly go into the law and see whether the punishment was reasonable.

MR. JUSTICE SASTRI: "If the supreme legislature says that, if the executive is satisfied that a particular course of action may be taken, it should be taken. Would you have the right to go into the unreasonableness of it? After all, we are not deciding questions in a vacuum. If the Indian Parliament, subject to the Constitution, says under the circumstances such restrictions on personal liberty are reasonable, is it not necessary that the courts should view the act in the light of the situation that arose in the country.

MR. JUSTICE DAS: Will we be in a position to judge the reasonableness without knowing the real difficulties of the Government?

Mr. Nambiar argued that law was the rule of the majority and it was in order to protect the minority against the majority that the fundamenal rights had been provided and laws of Parliament must be subservient to them. Possibilities of other parties coming to power not having "the moral stature of those in power" and legislative action being used to suppress the minorities could not be ruled out. The court should, therefore, find out whether the fundamental rights had been transgressed or not.

STATE BAN ON TRADE UNION BODIES

Appeal In Madras Court

MADRAS: At the Madras High Court today, Their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Somasundaram admitted an application filed by Mr. V. Chakrarai Chettiar, President of the Madras Provincial Trade Union Congress,, for the issue of a writ of 'Certiorari' to quash the order of the Government declaring illegal 15 trade union organisations in this State.

The petitioner's contention is that this order interfered with the legitimate activities of the trade unions and went against the spirit of Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

Their Lordships admitted the application and ordered issue of notice to the Government.

Meteoric Showers Hamper Radio

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI).

MR. R. R. DIWAKAR, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, said in Parliament today in reply to Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh that an important discovery made by the Research Department of the All India Radio was the interference on wireless signals due to meteoric showers. This had attracted considerable attention all over the world.

Mr. Diwakar said it was hoped to undertake research in television if and when funds became available for the purpose.

One And Half-Anna Letter Card

INTRODUCTION FROM OCTOBER 1

NEW DELHI, Wednesday.

FROM Sunday, May 7, 1950, and subsequent Sundays, all Post Offices will be entirely closed. There will be no clearance of letter boxes and no receipt, despatch or delivery of mails. Newspapers however can post their Sunday editions in R.M.S. offices. The public will have the facility of posting letters in R.M.S. offices, R. M. S. sections in trains and in letter boxes installed in departmental Telegraph Offices on payment of late fee. Express delivery letters will be delivered like telegrams on Sundays from Telegraph Offices.

In order to effect quicker delivery of express delivery letters, such letters will be delivered from May 1, 1950, from Telegraph Offices which will receive them direct from R.M.S. offices.

Combined P. and T. offices will remain closed on Sundays except for booking and delivery of late fee telegrams. Such offices at the headquarters of districts will also attend to the delivery of express delivery letters and collection of late fee letters.

Departmental Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges will work on Sundays as at present, the staff doing duty on Sundays being given a compensatory holiday on some other day of the week.

From October 1, 1950, new letter cards will be introduced. These cards which are half anna cheaper than the envelopes will be sold at 1 1/2 annas each and will bear the imprint of the Asoka Capital against a light green background.

President's Call

(Continued from page 1)

thing which might have the effect of poisoning the atmosphere. Restraint and tolerance are always indispensable for social order but much more so at the present critical juncture.

"Let no one imagine that the Prime Minister and his colleagues are not fully aware of the situation. They are conscious of the implications of the problems facing them and are determined to do all in their power to restore normal conditions.

"The people can best help the Government by allowing it a free hand to deal with the situation in the way it considers best and by not embarrassing it by lawless activities. We can insist upon the right being done if we do the right ourselves. Even a small blot on a white sheet mars its purity.

"I appeal to you, therefore, with all earnestness, to have full faith in your Government and to let it handle the situation unhampered, and I assure you that the Government will not shirk its duty in this crisis. It is with the object of making to you this brief but sincere appeal that I have taken the opportunity of speaking to you this evening."

Situation In Howrah

(Continued from page 1)

perfect transquillity in Calcutta and West Bengal in order to strengthen the hands of the Government.

Dr. Katju, who was addressing the annual general meeting of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, referring to the influx of people from East Bengal, said that it was a matter of satisfaction that everybody had now recognised that it was an all-India problem. The question of relief and rehabilitation was a very difficult one. Almost two million people had already arrived in West Bengal and were living in deplorable conditions.

IN SILCHAR

SILCHAR, March 29 (U.P.I.): Some disturbances are reported from the south eastern part of Silchar subdivision of Cachar district. Cases of arson, loot and murder are reported from a place about 15 miles from Silchar town.

Four former Muslim League leaders, who were under home internment, were taken into custody yesterday.

REFUGEES BY STEAMERS

Arrangements to bring refugees from Eastern Pakistan by steamers have been completed, it is officially learnt here today, reports U.P.I.

The East Bengal Government has agreed to provide armed guards to the steamers who would escort them up to the last steamer station of East Pakistan. The West Bengal escort will take charge of them from that place to Calcutta.

BOMB-THROWER

The Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, today remanded to custody Mohammed Yusuf, stated to be an old offender, who was arrested yesterday for alleged throwing of a bomb at a Muslim refugee relief centre in the central part of the city.

A nine-man deputation on behalf of the West Bengal Provincial Congress will wait upon the Congress Working Committee, meeting in Delhi early next month, to represent to it their views on the present situation arising out of the disturbances in East Bengal, it was learnt today.

Karachi Incident

NEW DELHI, March 29 (UPI): One Hindu was fatally stabbed near the D.A.V. High School in Nanakwara area in Karachi on the morning of March 25, according to reports received here.

On March 26, the house of a Hindu named Vishanji Laljee Jobanputra, situated on Frere Road was attacked by a Lahore Muslim mob. Vishanjee Laljee not being at his house, the fury was directed against three of his Muslim friends who were living in the same house. They were said to have been taken to task for harbouring a 'kaffir' and two of them are reported to have received knife injuries.

BAN ON MEETINGS

CHINSURAH (West Bengal), March 29 (PTI): An order under Section 144, Cr.P.C. prohibiting meetings, processions, assembly of more than five persons and carrying of lethal weapons within the police stations of Chinsurah, Magra, Bnadreshwar, Serampore and Uttarpara, has been promulgated by the District Magistrate of Hooghly since yesterday.

The order will remain in force for seven days.

IAS Results: First 10

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI).—The following are the first ten candidates in the order of merit in the combined Indian Administrative etc. Services Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission in September-October 1949. The figures in brackets indicate the roll numbers of the candidates. The full list of the first 150 candidates will be published in tomorrow's issue.

Maheshwar Prasad (1012); Jivat Nanikram Thadani (853); K. V. Ramanathan (926); Miss Sheila Marie Theresa Albuquerque (652), Eric Gonsalves (1593); Hirday Narain Agarwal (896); Ramakrishna Anant Naik (1152); Romesh Bhandari (2202); S. P. Srinivasan (996); Avatar Singh Gill (595).

PREMATURE PUBLICATION OF ASSEMBLY MATTER

Madhya Pradesh Speaker's Ruling In 'Hitvada' Case

NAGPUR, March 29. (PTI).

THE SPEAKER of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Mr. G. S. Gupta, said today that, "speaking broadly, premature publication of any matter that has first to be presented to the House under any rule or according to practice is a breach of the privilege of the House".

Mr. Gupta was giving his ruling on the question whether a breach of privilege had been committed by the "Hitavada" by publishing a news item on March 2 relating to the budget for 1950/51 before its presentation to the Legislative Assembly. The question was raised in a short-notice question ten days back and the Speaker had promised to give his ruling later.

Meanwhile, the Editor of the "Hitavada", Mr. A. D. Mani, in a letter to the Speaker submitted that the "Hitavada" was "not guilty of a breach of privilege of the House" and adduced facts to prove it. He also quoted a forecast of the Madhya Pradesh budget published in a Bombay newspaper on February 27 and said that, if in spite of this, the Speaker held that a breach of privilege had occurred, he (the Speaker) might have in advance, "our unqualified expression of regret for what has happened."

The Speaker read out the letter from the Editor of the "Hitavada," and said that he appreciated the Editor's attitude and accepted his expression of regret. "I hope the House will agree with me and treat this chapter as closed," he said.

POWERS AND PRIVILEGES

Mr. Gupta said that there was absolutely no difference "between the powers and privileges of this House" and those of Parliament at Delhi. Each had the right to define its powers and privileges by an act of its own legislature, unfettered by any outside agency, and until that was done, the powers and privileges, both in the case of the State legislature and Parliament, were exactly those of the House of Commons or the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Wherever there was a breach of privilege by "premature publication" of papers to be presented to the legislature, the House was competent to punish any person committing such a breach, be he a member or an outsider, by rebuke, warning, censure or imprisonment, said the Speaker.

The Speaker added: "I need hardly emphasise that this Honourable House also, although in full possession of all those powers under the Constitution, wil, like the House of Commons, never use its authority in anger or haste, unduly or indiscriminately or actuated by any motive other than building up a sound tradition of dignity and morality."

PROGRESS IN THE FACE OF DIFFICULTIES

Chairman Sums Up Central Bank's Work

RISE IN ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

PRESIDING over the thirty-ninth ordinary general meeting of the Central Bank of India Ltd., Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer, chairman of the Board of Directors, said that though the year 1949 had been a very difficult one—as had been averred by the Finance Minister in his budget speech—the results of the bank's working would be considered satisfactory.

At the outset, Mr. Romer paid a warm tribute to his predecessor Sir H. P. Mody who retired last April to take up the post of the Governor of the Uttar Pradesh.

He also referred to the increase in establishment charges as a result of giving effect to the awards given by the various Tribunals.

Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer said:

This is our first meeting after the inauguration of the Independent Sovereign Republic on 26th of January 1950. Our leaders deserve our heartiest congratulations on steering the country to its avowed goal. I feel I must express our approbation of their wise and farsighted decision to remain in the Commonwealth consistently with its status of a Republic.

Before I review the general situation and the working of the Bank during the past year, I would like to pay a very warm tribute to my predecessor His Excellency Sir H. P. Mody who retired last April to take up the post of Governor of Uttar Pradesh after having associated himself with the Bank as a director for no less than 21 years during 11 years of which he was Chairman. His wide experience of political, industrial, and commercial affairs had throughout his period of office, been placed unstintedly at the disposal of the Board, and I am sure you would wish me in your name to convey to him our cordial good wishes and thanks for the services which he has given to the Bank over whose proceedings he presided with marked distinction.

DARK WAR CLOUDS

The easing of tension in the World to which my predecessor referred at the last Annual General Meeting showed no favourable progress during the year under review. The dark war clouds hanging over the world have not been substantially cleared up and the fear of possibilities of a war still looms large. Despite the restraining influence of the United Nations, the cold war, after its success in Eastern Europe, seems to have shifted its theatre of activity to the South East Asian region. This, together with atomic warfare developments and growing impatience of the common man in the Far East, portend no healthy sign of peace and stability. With the fall of the Nationalist regime in China, with the achievement of political freedom in Indonesia and Indo-China, the attention of the World's major power blocks seems, at the moment, to be concentrated near the Indian Ocean area. India's foreign policy of neutrality and non-alignment with any foreign power has been appreciated and proved useful in the present circumstances.

Internally, during the past year political peace and tranquility seem to have been restored, although, the food and rehabilitation problems loom large, showing slow results. In spite of crops being larger due to several causes and procurement yielding better results, there were no signs of substantial reduction in prices. The strenuous efforts of Government for reduction in the general price structure, while foodstuffs continue to remain at their high level, have not shown any tangible results.

YEAR OF DIFFICULTIES

As regards the economic situation of the country, the Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai the first Finance Minister of the Republic of India after pointing out in his budget speech that the year 1949 had been a year of great difficulties and great anxiety of almost unprecedented character and that there were times during the year 1949 when some of those who were more intimately concerned with the economic activities of the Government felt a sense of almost overwhelming crisis, stoutly proclaimed that "the stage of crisis, at any rate, is now definitely passed." These words have brought cheer and relief to all concerned. The tax relief of the Finance Minister such as the abolition of the Dividend Limitation. Business Profit Tax and relief to joint Stock Companies and other persons will help to an extent the economic improvement of the country.

In September 1949, the British Chancellor of Exchequer devalued overnight the pound sterling from 4.03 dollars to 2.8 dollars. India automatically followed the devaluation. India's exports have so far expanded. From the quarterly average for 1948-49 of Rs. 107 crores, they have risen in the fourth quarter to Rs. 139.97 crores. After some months of unfavourable balances of trade, exports exceeded imports for the first time in November 1949 by Rs. 8.96 crores and touched a new peak of Rs. 17.54 crores in February 1950. Let us hope that it will still further rise from month to month.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

I shall now turn to the Directors' Report and the Statement of Accounts presented to you.

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in conformity with the forms given in the Banking Companies Act.

The implications of the new Banking Act have not yet been fully appreciated and although in the long run the provisions of the Act will ensure a healthy development of banking in this Country, at present the Act creates some difficulties. Our Bank, however, has for many years more or less worked in conformity with the provisions and spirit of this new legislation, and has therefore not suffered any undue hardship or restraint.

During the past year the difficult conditions under which industry and trade have been operating reflected themselves in reduced profits of many undertakings. For reasons I shall presently explain, our own profits too for the past year are lower than for the year 1948.

DEVALUATION

The decision of the Dominion of Pakistan not to devalue has resulted in certain difficulties to our Institution. The dislocation of trade that followed adversely affected the business of many of our Branches and caused our results in that area to be unfavourable.

So far as our Branches in West Punjab are concerned, we have taken every possible measure to maintain our overheads at the minimum figure commensurate with our activities.

New business in the group of branches in East Punjab is very gradually being entertained and though the branches are working at some loss, it is expected that they would show better results during the current year.

In Hyderabad (Deccan), our business was completely disorganised at the time of the trouble in the State during the second half of 1948 and the full blast of the same was felt during the year 1949. There has, however, been a slow revival in our business in that region.

Even at our Branches in the Union of India, our business had to be on a restricted scale and some of the Branches have not been able to attain the same profit figures as in previous years.

DROP IN DEPOSITS

Our deposits on an average have dropped by over 12 Crores. This is in unison with the general trend of Bank deposits in the country.

Our Advances and Bills business, in consequence, had also to be necessarily curtailed and as compared with the previous year 1948, there has been a drop of nearly Rs. 7 crores in the figures of our Advances and Bills.

As regards Investments, they stand at a lower figure and show a difference of Rs. 4 crores as compared to the previous year.

I would like to draw your special attention to the establishment charges which have considerably gone up as will be seen from the Profit and Loss Statement. The increase during the year has been more than Rs. 22 lacs. This heavy burden has told on our working and operating costs of various services.

The full effect of the awards given by various Tribunals is now felt showing the enormous rise in the figure of our establishment charges. So far as the Clerical and Subordinate staffs were concerned, the Bank has no option but to carry out the terms of the awards and give them their annual grade increments and other reliefs prescribed by the awards.

BANKS DISPUTE TRIBUNAL

As you are probably aware, it was about the middle of 1949 that an All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) was constituted by the Central Government. This Tribunal was formed with the idea of marshalling and co-ordinating the terms and conditions of service and remuneration to be paid to the Clerical and Subordinate staffs working in Banks throughout India. Such a Tribunal was long overdue, because the various awards, each differing from the other, made by a number of Provincial Tribunals caused considerable confusion and dissatisfaction in Institutions having offices in more than one Province. The Tribunal commenced its sittings in Bombay in September 1949. Thereafter there have been hearings in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Lucknow, Patna and other places and since the middle of January the Tribunal has recommenced its sittings in Bombay. In the third week of February the hearing was adjourned on the representation of the employees as they wanted to proceed to Delhi to wait upon the Hon'ble Minister for Labour. The hearing has recommenced on the 15th of March.

An assurance has been given by the Banks concerned that during the pendency of the proceedings before the Tribunal, they would not effect retrenchments without first referring the matter to the Tribunal, even though some of the smaller offices may not be working on a paying basis. The matter of closing down un-remunerative units will have to be considered after the deliberations before the Tribunal terminate. For the same reason, our scheme of rationalization is held up, but I may assure you that we have this constantly before us and will finalize and implement the scheme no sooner the Tribunal gives its decision.

I shall now refer to one or two important items from the Balance Sheet.

Last year, under the heading "Debts considered doubtful" a figure of Rs. 30 lacs was shown on the Assets side, and against which was shown on the Liabilities side Contingency Fund of Rs. 50 lacs. After careful consideration, the Directors decided to utilise Rs. 30 lacs out of the Contingency Fund towards writing off bad debts which were considered to be entirely irrecoverable. In this year's Balance Sheet, on the Liabilities side, you will find that out of the profits of the year, we have appropriated a sum of Rs. 20 lacs and have added the same to Contingency Fund, bringing up the total to Rs. 70 lacs, and have appropriated therefrom Rs. 30 lacs towards writing off bad debts. The Contingency Fund now stands in the Balance Sheet at Rs. 40 lacs. The figure of doubtful debts in the present Balance Sheet, as can be seen from the particulars given on page 12, is Rs. 6 lacs. This includes a part of the amount robbed from the Bank's van near the Sandhurst Road Branch at the end of December 1949.

You will also find from the Directors' Report that out of the profits for the year a sum of Rs. 20 lacs has been transferred to the Bank's Investment Account. This was considered necessary in view of the uncertain state of the market.

The amount appropriated from profits as provision for taxation is Rs. 20 lacs and we have been advised that this amount would be sufficient to cover any demands for taxation.

DIFFICULT YEAR

In conclusion, it may be stated that the year 1949 has been a very difficult year—as has been averred by the Finance Member in his recent Budget speech—and I can only say that in spite of the handicaps the results would be considered satisfactory.

I record with pleasure our appreciation of the services rendered by the Local Committees in various parts of the country and I conclude by expressing our sincere thanks to the Officers and the staff at the Head Office and all the Branches of the Bank for their work during one of the most difficult years in the history of the Bank.

Top Priority For H-Bomb

ATOMIC PROJECT RESHUFFLE

SOUTH HADLEY (Mass), March 29.

THE United States Atomic Energy Commission is re-arranging its entire programme to give first priority to the development of a hydrogen bomb, Mr. Summer T. Pike, acting Chairman of the Commission, indicated here.

"We are doing some reshuffling of the project and the personnel in the whole atomic energy programme in order to bring the utmost weight to bear on the specific weapons development work which the President has recently directed us to pursue", Mr. Pike said.

The purpose of this work, he added, was to speed up the development of an atomic engine for naval vessels. Under the President's programme, Mr. Pike said, this project would receive "even higher emphasis".—P.T.I.-Reuter.

TEXTILE MILL BOILER BURSTS: 5 DIE

SALEM, March 29 (PTI): Five workers died and two others severely burnt as a result of the bursting of a boiler in the Mettur Textile Mills, 30 miles from here on Monday, according to a report received here.

The cause of the accident is being investigated, the report said.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, March 29.

Previous Closing	..	32.18
Today's Opening	..	32.22
Difference	....	+4
Today's Closing	..	32.22
Difference	..	+4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 29.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-1/4.
General Motors 77-3/8.
United States Steel common 32.
Ditto Preference unquoted. — (PTI-Reuter).

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from page 4)

It appears 'capsularis' has already been the subject of investigation by the agricultural department af the Central Government. One would like to know what has happened afterwards.

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCE

The association of manufacturers in Southern Maharashtra and the Deccan have undertaken an ambitious project. They propose to hold an exhibition at the end of this month in which their steady endeavour will be to convince the visitors that Maharashtra can produce many more articles of industrial utility than the average newspaper reader or the consumer thinks it is capable of manufacturing. "The Deccan can make it" is their slogan. I hope the exhibition will attract a very large number of our youth many of whom are taking a science course in the six universities in the State of Bombay.

A SUGGESTION

In this connection an educationist who has been doing research work in Chemistry for twenty years makes me a suggestion. He says that an average B.Sc. wishes to proceed to the M.Sc. course, firstly because he has not yet secured a job and secondly because there is nothing else to do in higher education. Such candidates struggle through but it is not the research mind that emerges. When this year's B.Sc. examinations are over, why should not our Universities select a team of young students from each centre and under capable guidance show them round the "The Deccan can made it" Exhibition? Who knows they may perhaps come back with the idea that in studying the applications of industrial chemistry there is intellectual advantage as also personal profit and that they should get into touch with manufacturers?

Desamuthu Deprives Bombay Of Certain Victory

SUPERB GOALKEEPING SAVES MYSORE

Second Replay Of National Quarter-final Also Drawn

BHOPAL, March 29 (PTI).

BOMBAY and Mysore failed to settle their argument in spite of half an hour's extra time in the second replay of their quarter final tussle in the National Hockey Championships here today. Rival teams will continue their marathon tussle in the third replay on Friday, March 31 after a day's rest tomorrow.

Both the teams appeared stale today and the fast movements, interesting passing bouts and frequent goalmouth thrills which were evidenced in the first replay yesterday were few and far between.

Bombay were definitely superior in midfield play. During the ten minutes spell in the second half when they threw everything in the attack to nullify Mysore's lead. Bombay definitely looked winners but inspired goalkeeping by Desamuthu saved the day for Mysore.

Desamuthu had a glorious match. Desamuthu who had been the mainstay of Mysore in the tournament so far touched amazing heights today. There was a time when Bombay who had everybody except custodian Pinto and backs Gentle and D'Souza within Mysore's 25-yard line had Mysore's tenacious defence spreadeagled. Powerful drives, well-placed scoops and pushes from melees were aimed at the Mysore goal as if from a machine gun during the hectic spell of Bombay but Desamuthu brought off a series of spectacular saves.

However, all the thrills of the match were packed only in this spell and though Bombay never relaxed their initiative Mysore's defence generally held its own.

Mysore, on the other hand, could do little more than occasional raids. Their half line, forced to fall back defensively, could do little by way of distribution and their forward moves though promising often generally petered out while approaching the 25-yard line.

The scoreless first half produced few thrills. Bombay's outside left Coutinho made a couple of deep runs and inside left Rodrigues failed to beat Desamuthu with a first timer off a free hit. Mysore forced a short corner and at the other end Rodrigues failed to connect with a back pass from inside-right DeMello. Mysore had a narrow escape in the first minute of the second half when Coutinho sent across a beautiful pass but inside forwards failed to connect with it. In the fifth minute Mysore took a long sought lead when left-back Archer found the net off a short corner.

Smarting under reverse Bombay now threw everything into the attack. During this terrific pressure by Bombay, Desamuthu alone stood between Bombay and victory. After eight minutes of sustained pressure Bombay finally succeeded in scoring an equaliser when the centre-forward Lenny D'Souza first timed a rebound from Desamuthu's pads off his own efforts.

The teams stood at level at full time and ten minutes extra time each way was ordered. Further five minutes each way play was ordered but there was no more scoring and the rival teams will meet for the fourth time on Friday next.

Teams were as follows:

BOMBAY:— Leo Pinto, Gentle and Walter D'Souza; Perumal, Amir Kumar and Maxie Vaz; Louis Vaz, Joe D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, Reg Rodrigues and Francis Coutinho.

MYSORE:— Desamuthu; MacBraide and Archer; Padavat, Unnikrishnan and Veeraraghavan; Ramkrishnan, Kodandapani, Fitgerald, Subdevsing and Rajagopal.

JAPAN'S HOPES RISE

I.O.C. Chief Favours Entry In 1952 Games

TOKYO, March 29.

Japan's prospects of competing in the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki are "very bright" according to Dr. Ayutaro Azuma, President of the Japanese Olympic Committee.

Dr. Azuma said this today when announcing that he had received a letter from Mr. J. Sigfrid Edstrom, Swedish President of the International Olympic Committee. He stated that Mr. Edstrom had requested him to arrive in Copenhagen for the International Federation Meetings to be held there prior to the International Olympic Committee meeting in May.

In his letter Mr. Edstrom stressed that it would be necessary for Japan to rejoin these International Fedetions to be eligible to compete in the Olympic Games.

Dr. Azuma quoted Mr. Edstrom as saying he would advise these Federations to recognise Japan's return.

DAVIDSON BAGS ALL 10 WICKETS

Also Scores 70 Not Out For Aussies

WELLINGTON, March 29 (PTI-Reuter).

Alan Davidson, New South Wales Leftarm fast medium bowler, today claimed all 10 wickets for 29 runs helping the Australian touring team in New Zealand to dismiss Wairarapa for 70.

Davidson who took the wickets in 13 overs went on to score 70 not out in the Australian first innings total of 349 for five wickets declared.

Opening bat A. Howard of Victoria made 96 and W. P. Brown the Australian captain hit 83.

The match ends tomorrow.

LIVERPOOL'S CHANCES INCREASE

Arsenal Beaten On Home Ground

LONDON, March 29, (PTI-Reuter): Liverpool's win away from home today improved their chances of the League Championship as it took them to within two points of Manchester United the present leaders while increasing the discomfiture of their beaten opponents Manchester City who were leading at half time. The Manchester side are at the bottom of the table.

Liverpool's Cut Final opponents Arsenal did not shine at home where they were beaten by Aston Villa somewhat convincingly.

ASTRAKHAN Finishes Third In Mile Race

WINDSOR, March 29 (PTI-Reuter).

Princess Elizabeth's filly Astrakhan, a wedding present from the Aga Khan, could only finish third in the Upper Sixpenny Stakes run over one mile here this afternoon.

Astrakhan, starting six to five favourite though carrying three pounds overweight, never looked like winning. The race was won by four to one chance Letter Box by a short head from three to one Good Record with Astrakhan eight lengths further behind. Eighteen ran.

The Princesse's filly was always trailing the leaders and could not pull out anything extra in the straight. The Princess flew to Malta yesterday and did not see her horse run.

Friendly Cricket Match At Jogeshwari

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A friendly cricket match was played at the Ismail College grounds, Jogeshwari, on Sunday last between the members of the Sunday Circle including the Students Circle, Bandra and the members of the Malcolm Baug Cricket Eleven.

The match, which was very interesting and much appreciated by the suburban cricket lovers, resulted in a victory for the Sunday Circle who scored 166 runs as against the 105 runs scored by the Malcolm Baugh team.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana:

5-30 p.m. Bombay City Sports Club Vs. Indian Naval Civilians, (Aga Khan Tournament).

Cooperage:

3-30 p.m. St. Stanislaus Vs. St. Andrews, (Hard Luies Cup).

4-30 p.m. Don Bosco Vs. St. Xavier's (Junior Aga Khan Final).

5-40 p.m. Bombay Grey's "B" Vs. Lusis "B", (Hayes Cup 2nd Replay).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana—

6 p.m. Wilson Jones vs. M. Concessio (Western India Tourpament).

Nadkarni Cup Football

TOURNEY STARTS ON APRIL 8

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay's Football season at the Cooperage commences on April 8 with th eNadkarni Cup tournament. Twenty four teams have entered, but the absence of Trades India will be keenly felt.

The ground which is now used for hockey will be made soccerwise from the first to the eight and with the arrival of the monsoon the turf will make the surface green again.

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF:

First Quarter:— Bombay Amateurs vs. Globe S. C.; Karhatak vs. Indian navy; Bombay Gymkhana vs. St. Xavier's College.

Second Quarter:— G. I. P. Rly. vs. General Motors; St. Francis Goans vs. Dockyard (Bye); B. E. S. T. vs. C. A. F. A. D., Poona (Bye).

BOTTOM HALF:

Third Quarter:— Goan Sports vs. Rainbow S. C. (Bye); Indian Gymkhana vs. Burmah Shell (Bye); Indian Culture League vs. Bombay Y. M. C. A.

Fourth Quarter:— Bombay City vs. Rashid S. C.; Times of India vs. Khandoba Vijay; Matunga A. C. vs. Tata Sports.

A Sporting Gesture

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

EAST PUNJAB POLICE, the holders of the Aga Khan Hockey Championship, who it was feared will not be seen in action this year to defend their title, have now been definitely included in this year's tournament. The participation, at this late stage, of the crack team from the north, is solely due to splendid sporting gesture shown by the B.B. and C.I. Railway "B" team, in withdrawing from the tournament, in order to enable the holders to take part.

The East Punjab team's entry had not reached the Tournament Committee due, it is alleged, to some postal misplacement, and the B.B. and C.I. Railway's sporting gesture will be greatly appreciated.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY RATHER DULL

Lusis "B" And Grey's "B" In A Goalless Draw

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Lusitanians "B" and Bombay Grey's "B" provided another lifeless encounter in their replayed match in the Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament for Women, Neither side being able to register any score inspite of extra time being played.

Play was mainly confined to midfield play and in an atmosphere of tired dreary stickwork with hardly any team work on both sides a dry game was in progress.

Both the rival custodians were hardly ever tested and the ball was travelling at its own pace. Players were hardly seen to be able to do any hard hitting and Women's hockey is difinitely on the decline. Schoolboys are seen to give a better account — in fact five times much better-than some of our seasoned women hockey stars.

The game was even more dull when the Grey's forwards just satisfied themselves with hitting the ball up but the forwards wouldn't move. They were just fed up of playing. The Lusis forwards did make some good attempts but they were not good enough in the semi-circle.

The replay has been fived for tomorrow, Thursday at 5-40 p.m.

Lusitanians "B":— A. Mascarenhas; Ethel Pereira, Ceceil Valladares; Belmira Toscano, Rita Rodricks, Oreen D'Souza; Priscilla Gonsalves, Yolande D'Souza, Lucy Menezes, Jessie D'Souza, Lorna Menezes.

Grey's "B":— Lillian Cooke: Marie Misquitta, C. Pan, S. Burbury, Marjorie Wade, Verna Fergusson, Julie D'Costa, Audrey Leatt-Haythher, K. Kitchen, D. Hart.

CAUGHT IN ACTION

Miss E. Pearson (U.S.A.) and the former champion, Miss Jean Curry, caught in action by the high-speed camera during one of the series of squash racquet matches between England and America played recently at the Lansdowne Club, London.

15-Year Records Lowered

Barbara Jensen, U. S. Olympic swim ming star, recently broke two U. S. backstroke swimming records in an exhibition meet in San Francisco, in the western state of California. The 20-year-old swimmer is shown nearing the finish line of the 400-yard event, in which she was timed in 5 minutes, 27 2/10 seconds. She also broke the 440-yard record in the time of 6 minutes, 6/10 seconds. Both events were officially timed. Miss Jensen's new records bettered those held for 15 years by Elizabeth Kompa of New York City — Photo by U.S.I.S.

Catholic Gymkhana Hold Fast To An Early Lead

ST. XAVIERS ASSN. BEATEN 2-0 IN AGA KHAN HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA registered a two goal to nil victory over St. Xavier's Association to qualify for the second round of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

There was little interest in this encounter between two junior sides who displayed a poor idea of the finer points of the game. Both sides indulged in wild and aimless hitting with little or no constructive play. The standard worsened with the lax supervision of the umpires who committed numerous errors which upset the players.

Catholic Gymkhana were extremely fortunate to have won for a draw would have been a correct index of the run of play, for St. Xavier's Association had as many chances if not more of scoring, but they failed in the all important matter of goal-getting. St. Xavier's Association, although playing with a strengthened side — they had no fewer than five newcomers — were unable to overcome the Catholic Gymkhana defenders, who at times used questionable tactics to prevent their opponents from realising their objective.

Catholic Gymkhana obtained two early goals to put paid to their opponents' hopes and hung on to their lead till the very end. N. D'Mello netted both the goals in the first ten minutes of play. Thereafter their opponents had an equal share of the exchanges and the best chance they had of reducing the margin came when G. Fernandes ran through but failed to beat the onrushing goalkeeper.

A little later the same player missed another, glorious scoring opportunity when he failed to connect with a goalmouth centre by O. Dixon.

St. Xavier's Association after the breather took over the offensive but their efforts, did not meet with any success though came very near to scoring on several occasions. In the last few minutes of play they threw away chances and the "uprights" came to the rescue of their opponents on no less than four chances. And had to retire beaten.

The teams were as follows:

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA:— Noronaha; T. Britto and V. Dalgado; P. Motiwala, V. Barretto, and V. Dias; N. Fernandes, T. Madeira, N. D'Mello, F. Rosario, and A. Rodrigues.

ST. XAVIER'S ASSOCIATION:— C. Silveira; R. D'Souza, and S. Alva; R. Fernandes, S. Jagdale, and A. Fernandes; O. Dixon, G. Fernandes, U. S. Bangera, J. Alfonso, and F. Aranjo.

UMPIRES:— A. Mendonca and F. Aranjo.

PURSHOTTAM SHIELD CRICKET FINAL

Strong Merry Maharashtra Team Against Fort Vijay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The final of the Purshottam Shield Cricket Championship — a play to finish match — will commence on Saturday, the 1st April and will be continued on the 2nd, 7th, 8th and 9th April.

The match, which will start on Saturdays at 2-30 p.m. and on Sundays and holidays at 10-30 a.m. will be played at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana ground at the Kennedy Seaface.

The rival teams will be selected from among the following players by the respective captains before the match:—

Fort Vijay C. C. (Holders): Vijay M. Merchant (Capt.), S. P. Shah, K. M. Bhatia, H. G. Kapadia, T. K. Kothari, S. S. Balgi, C. R. Shrikhande, N. D. Ved, K. C. Mashruwalla, R. G. Asher, R. M. Desai and M. Mehta.

Naik's Merry Maharashtrians C. C.: S. W. Sohoni (Capt.), R. R. Chandorkar, D. G. Phadkar, Y. N. Gokhale, M. R. Rege, S. G. Shinde Y. B. Palwankar, K. V. Palwankar, M. Datar, S. D. Dhanwade, G. S. Wagh and Balgi.

The Umpires selected are:— Messrs D. K. Naik and G. S. Richards.

Ceylon Team Not Visiting India

LAHORE, March 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Ceylon cricket team touring Pakistan will not be visiting India as reported earlier. The manager of the team, Mr. Ismail in a telegram sent to Mr. A. DeMello, President of the Board of Cricket Control in India today regretted the team's inability to play in India as the Ceylonese would be playing their second "test" at Karachi on the dates suggested for play in India.

Under the changed programme the team will fly to Ceylon directly from Karachi.

M. U. C. Football Tournament

MADRAS, March 29.

In the M.U.C. Football Tournament today M. and S. M. Railway drew with T.V.S. Madura, each side scoring once. —PTI.

"HAZARE AMONG WORLD'S FIVE FINEST BATSMEN"

Merchant's Scathing Criticism Of A. I R. Commentaries

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 29.

A scathing criticism on the "loose and destructive" commentary broadcast by the All-India Radio, during the "Test" matches between visiting Commonwealth team and India, was made here by Vijay Merchant, former Indian captain.

The wellknown Test cricketer was presiding at a reception arranged by the Maharashtra Cricket Association in honour of Vijay Hazare, D. G. Phadkar, and the newcomer to Indian representative cricket wicket-keeper P. G. Joshi.

Speeches eulogising the performances made by the three players in the victorious Madras "Test", and praising Hazare's contribution to Indian cricket, were made by Maharashtra's veteran cricketer Professor D. B. Deodhar and Professor N. S. Phadke.

Vijay Merchant congratulated the three players, and as an 'elder brother' gave them tips. He expressed satisfaction at the performance of the Indian side during the recent Commonwealth team's tour. Merchant partially attributed the success of the Indian side to the fact that the players were left free to play the game, and the Cricket Control Board looked very rightly to the players' arrangements.

"Our boys showed determination and a will to win, and ultimately they won", remarked Vijay Merchant.

Merchant ranked Vijay Hazare, who led India to victory against the Commonwealth side, as one of the five finest batsmen in the world today, and declared that it would always be his pleasure and privilege to play under Hazare's captaincy. The other four names mentioned by Merchant as the world's finest batsmen, were those of Len Hutton, Denis Compton, Arthur Morris and Frank Worrell

PRAISES FOR PHADKAR

Merchant described Phadkar as "the keenest and the most zealous cricketer in India", and added that Joshi should concentrate more on wicket-keeping than batting. India, Merchant remarked, had not produced a good wicket-keeper since 1936, and was badly in need of one.

Merchant severely criticised the A.I.R. broadcasts of the last "Tests" in which, instead of a ball to ball commentary, some commentators were expressing their own views. He sounded a note of warning that this sort of "loose and destructive" criticism would dishearten young and promising players in the Indian side.

A.I.R. EXAGGERATIONS

While admitting that the fielding of the Indian team was not quite up to the mark and required considerable improvement, Merchant severely complained against the exaggerated reports of the Indians' fielding lapses put on by the A.I.R. Citing the instance of the Delhi "Test" match, he said that A.I.R. commentators "raised" the number of dropped catches by the Indian players, to seventeen, while he had it from none other than Col. C. K. Nayudu, that the number was actually six. The A.I.R. broadcasts of the same Delhi match had announced that he (Vijay Merchant) dropped Frank Worrell at mid-off when the latter's score was only two. The fact, Merchant said, was that the ball that came to him was a "bump" ball, and everyone on the field knew it.

"This business of ventilating one's own views and whims on the A.I.R., instead of a running commentary must stop before it does serious harm to Indian cricket," Vijay Merchant concluded.

Panditji And Gold Street Please In Track Trials

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE following are the pick of the track-trials noted in connection with the week-end race meetings:—

Outer Tan

RUKHSANA (RB) moved over a mile impressively and clocked 1 min. 51-1/2 secs.

WILLOW STREAM (J. Bhosle) was infront of BRAVE PRINCE (Damodar) when sent over a mile. The last six furlongs were covered in 1 min. 23 secs. Watch the first-named.

BLACK PAGE (Shivanna) covered the last three in 40 secs.

HER EXCELLENCY (Antoo) moved stronger than PROSPERO (Z. Khan) when sent over ten furlongs. She negotiated the last seven in 1 min. 38 secs.

TRUMAN (Mulla) disposed of CHERRY BLOSSOM (Kheem) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 21-1/2 secs.

PANDITJI (Chavan) strode infront of PAY MASTER (Aurobinda) when out on slow work over ten furlongs. Timing 2 mins. 25 secs.

AAN BAAN (Chavan) recorded 53 secs. when covering the last four furlongs of a longer journey.

YEARLING (RB) moved at a fair pace over nine furlongs and returned 2 mins. 10 secs.

MONTFORT (Antoo) negotiated the last three furlongs in 40 secs. Quite fit at the moment.

GHIZALA (Gulamali) kept BILLY BOY (Mulla) several lengths behind at the end of a gallop over 6 furlongs. Timing 1 min. 22 secs.

PESSU PASHA (Chavan) and PICK MONEY (RB) returned 1 min. 23 secs. when sent over six furlongs.

PESSIMIST (Aurobinda) disposed of PRETTY TOWN (Chavan) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 23 secs.

PATHAKA (Aurobinda) shaped better than PICK POCKET (Chavan) and PARKER PRINCE (RB) when negotiating six furlongs in 1 min 22 secs.

AZIZEH (Dinmahomed) beat AIR HOSTESS (A. Ahmed) when clocking a gallop over five furlongs in 1 min. 8 secs.

MACDONALD (Tasi) outstrode SUNLIGHT (RB) when sent in preparation for the Cup event. He made the last six in 1 min. 21-1/2 secs. May upset.

DESERT QUEEN (Shaikh) held PET HAND when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 7 secs. The first-named has come up very well.

HARLEM LIGHTS (Rajoo) was too good for MONDANA (Purtu) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 21 secs.

BOLD BANDIT (Kan Singh) headed GOLD STREET (Chavan) and BELLE AMIE (Purtu) when cutting six furlongs in 1 min. 20-1/2 secs. The second-named is likely to harass the best on Saturday.

STAR OF MAHAD (Mull) covered a mile in 1 min. 54 secs.

NIRVANA (Chavan) was closely attended by HAPPY GO LUCKY (Kheem) when working three furlongs in 35 secs.

BIG HEARTED (Mahomedali) had the measure of QUEEN'S CUP (Duffy) when covering the last four in 54 secs.

MASQUERADE (RB) went better than CHOCOLATE SOLDIER (F. Md.) over seven furlongs. He was in hand and returned 1 min. 38 secs.

SULEMAN BAIG (Kheem) held ALI JANAB (Antoo) when returning 38 secs. for a spurt over three furlongs.

GLAMOUR BOY (Antoo) and YAKIN (Kheem) strode in close order over three furlongs in 37 secs.

D. DAY (Dinmahomed) outpaced BRILLIANT SUNSHINE (Medhe) when sent over ten furlongs. The last nine furlongs were covered in 2 mins. 5 secs.

Race Grass

GALLANT MAN (Hanuman) MAGNA CARTA (RB) and STARSHELL (RB) lay in the order mentioned when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 21 secs.

GOLD SPA (Purtu) and MARVEL (RB) cut five furlongs in 1 min. 6 secs. Both are in fine fettle.

DEV DOOT (Kadam) covered four furlongs in 52 secs.

SAMURAI (Chavan) moved like a winner when accompanied by PRINCESSA (Whiteside) over six furlongs. Timing 1 min. 20 secs.

MADRAS (Hanuman) disposed of CHARMINAR (RB) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 21-1/2 secs.

FIND OUT (Hanuman) covered the last six furlongs in 1 min. 20 secs. Very well at the moment.

SELVARAJ IN SEMIFINAL

Extended By Rafik Dina In W.I. Snooker

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The holder of the title, T. A. Selvaraj from Madras, entered the semi-final of the Western India Snooker Championship, by getting better of Rafik Dina in the quarterfinal round this evening.

Faced with an opponent who made the best of all opportunities afforded him, Selvaraj triumphed by sheer consistency against the Islam Gymkhana champion. The fact that Selvaraj's highest break in the six frames, played during the course of the match, was that of only 14 points is ample proof of his consistency.

Rafik on the other hand played brilliantly, specially in the fourth frame, which he won in a spectacular manner by rounding off the frame with a break of 27, which was compiled by clearing the table of all the coloured balls, beginning with the yellow and not ending until the black was also in. Rafik's highest break was however one of 39, which also he made during this particular frame, which incidentally he won by the big margin of 99 points to 16.

The scores in Selvaraj's favour were:—42-49, 60-29, 68-43, 16-99, 57-30 and 77-28.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY

Field Of Twentysix For Lumley Gold Cup

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the acceptances for the Sixth and last day Bombay Spring Meetings to be held at Mahalaxmi this Saturday. The first race starts a, 2-30 p.m

THE ACUMEN PLATE Div. II 5 Furs.

Aerex 8-12, New Jack 8-12, Pet Hand 8-12, Happy King 8-12, Othello 8-12, Magna Carta 8-12 Moonlight and Shadows 8-12, Yakin 8-12, Tamaruk Pasha 8-12, Hirohito 8-12.

THE ACUMEN PLATE—(Div. I) 5 Furs

Galloping Lad 8-12, Gallant Man 8-12 Sajan 8-12, Gold Spa 8-12 All-in-All 8-12 Ali Janab 8-12, Glamour Boy 8-12, Pahili Mulakhat 8-12, Kaiyani 8-12, Imroz 8-12, Delhi Darbar 8-12.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE—(Div. III) 6 Furs.

Cascade 9-2, Ati's Pride 9-2, Chrissie Darling 8-11, Parker Prince 8-6, Billy Boy 8-6, Aussie 8-6, Chandashekhar 8-6, Queen of Hearts 8-6, Gipsy Lore 8-5, Marvel 8-5, Mon Desir 8-5, Midinette 7-10, Ghaflah 8-1, Why Again 8-1, Desert Queen 7-12, Titina 7-10, Gay Boy 7-10, Romantic Kiss 7-10, Romantic 7-10, Sparkling Star 7-10, Lily 7-9, Mumtaz Mahal II 7-5, Slap and Tickle 7-5.

THE CONSOLATION PLATE—1 Mile

Serenade 9-4, Namdar 8-4, Fair Haven 7-11, Bhopal Star 7-10, Flying Arrow 7-7, Downpour 7-2, Pankaj 6-11.

THE SYED MUSTAPHA PLATE— 1-1/4 Miles

Panditji 9-3, Saita 8-13, Wet Bob 8-13, Princessa 8-11, Riviera 8-9, Pelion 8-8, Bihari 8-7, Kotidhwaj 8-6, The Judge 8-6, Battle Out 8-3, Dark Roy 7-9.

THE LUMLEY GOLD CUP 1-1/4 Miles

Baaz Bahadur 8-6, Who's That 8-7, Masquerade 9-2, Adeline 8-13, Oocktop 8-12, Pay Master 8-11 Happy Go Lucky 8-10, Pavan 8-9, Your Majesty 8-8, Chocolate 8-7, Spring Chicken 8-7, Aan Baan 8-4, Royal Mantle 8-4, Star of Mahad 8-3, Ayaaz 8-3, Dev Doot 8-3, Nirvana 8-3, Macdonald 8-2, Sir Galahad 8-0, Blue Lotus 7-13, Yearling 7-11, Her Excellency 7-10, Truman 7-10, Prospero 7-9, Rukhsana 7-5, Find Out 7-4.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE—(Div. I) 6 Furs.

Gold Street 9-3, Nizamuddin 8-13, Chandrakor 8-10, Modesty II 8-10, Bansiwale 8-9, Suleman Baig 8-8, Honey Bunch 8-7, Jouette 8-6, Arrak 8-6 Fairy Gates 8-4, Firdausi 8-3, Mohabat 8-3, Plucky Princess 7-9.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE—(Div. II) 6 Furs.

Harlem Lights 9-2, Cherry Blossom 9-0, Kickshaw 9-0, Bara Mulla 8-11, Ruqaiyya 8-8, Pick Pocket 8-7, Past The Post 7-8, Malabar Star 8-7, Madras 8-7, Aafrin 8-6, Cool and Collected 8-6, Fowzia 8-3, Mirella 8-2, Steve 8-2, Montfort 8-1, Al Hamra 7-11, Progress 7-8, Golden Pom 7-4.

RESTRICTED BUSINESS IN STEELS AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS

Cotton Mill Shares Move Within Narrow Range

BOMBAY, March 29.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today on improved situation in Bengal but the settlement being tommorrow new was restricted and price fluctuations were confirmed to a narrow range.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened today at Rs. 1592/8 against the previous close at Rs. 1567/8 and improved at Rs. 1600/- under modest buying. At this level further improvement was checked by scattered long liquidation and Defds. backed away at the opening level of Rs. 1592/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 313/- and advanced at Rs. 316/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1047/8 and after declining at Rs. 1044/- improved at Rs. 1046/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 312/- and gained two points at Rs. 314/- Scindia shares opened at Rs. 12/14 and improved at Rs. 13/1 Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 442/- and after declining at Rs. 439/- advanced at Rs. 448/-.

Thereafter the market was quietly steady with some liquidation. Tata Steel Defds. moved oetween Rs. 1527/8 and Rs. 1597/2 and steadied at Rs. 1592/8. Ordinary shares after improving at Rs. 317 quitened at Rs. 315/-. Mill shares were quiet with very little business.

Bombay Dyeings stood at Rs. 1045/- Central India Shares were done at Rs. 232/8 while Gokaks were quoted at Rs 264/8 Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 195 and Swadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 270/-.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 153/12 and Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 226/4 Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 81/8 and New Indias were quoted at Rs. 55/1.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1590/-. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (17-8)	1046 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	313 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	270 0
Central India Mills (6)	233 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	193 0
New Great Eastern (8)	146 0
Indore 8-13)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12)	264 0
Century Spinning (15)	236 4
Indian Bleaching (6)	150 0
Swan Mills (20)	322 8
Finlay Mills (15)	260 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	147 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	220 0
Meyer (12)	90 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	12 0
India United Defd (0-2-6)	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (6)	163 12
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	316 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1592 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-12)	139 4

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	153 4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	443 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	227 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	30 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	13 0 6
Premier Construction	90 4
Tata Chemical	11 5
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 5
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	19 14
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	8 11
Indian Copper	2 2
Wimco	228 12
Alcock	295 10

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3)	153 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1440 0
Tata Power (25)	1535 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	59 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg (40)	950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	100 4
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	30 0
Mysore (4)	170 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	158 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	632 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	211 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	51 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New, Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	265 0
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-2)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	79 0
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0.8)	10 0
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138 8
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	44 6

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India	1782 8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	435 0
Central Bank (1-8)	83 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	168 8
Union (0-3)	7 6
Baroda (2-3)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	43 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	36 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	366 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	4 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 14
Vulcan (0-10)	13 6
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	112 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	151 4
Burma Petrol	1 5 6
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	300 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	48 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	143 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Manamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	51 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1332 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 10
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	278 4
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Srinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	123 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	98 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 4
Guja Kajamsingh	8 8
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-P	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	57 0
Hind Motors	5 0
India Steam	6 11

N. Y. SILVER SALES

Open market demand was very sluggish as consumers are approaching end of month evening up and trying to digest earlier purchase of cheaper priced silver from non-regular sellers. Leading buyers showed no interest and the fixing was only accomplished very late when 25,000 ounces were sold at unchanged price. Despite the negligible open market demand, bullioners nevertheless do not expect any price reduction so long as Banco Mexico continues to buy all Mexican silver unsaleable in the United States.

GOLD & SILVER

Professional Buying Pushes Up Prices

BOMBAY, March 29.

As pointed out before the local market is manipulated by professional operators and Silver prices steadily move up. This buying is mainly intended to squeeze the bear operators.

The market was influenced by higher Calcutta advices. Recently the Finance Minister announced about taking some measures to restrain speculation but before anything is done bulls are fully exploiting the situation with a view to derive the maximum profit. Neither the Board nor the Government seem anxious to do anything.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 186-12 and advanced at Rs. 187-4 and steadied at Rs. 187-2. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 187-4 and next settlement was placed at a discount of Rs. 1-4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116 and declined at Rs. 115-12 but steadied at Rs. 115-14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-10. Budlee difference was As. 2.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	187 10	0
Forward	.....	187 8	0
Ready Gold	.....	116 3	0
Forward	.....	115 15	0
Sovereigns	.....	75 12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 29.

The local produce market was quietly steady with very little change in quotations. Business was restricted. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality Ready	40	12	0
Madras Coromondal	40	8	0
Bold Ready	40	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	14	0
Oil Upcountry mills	21	9	0
Oil April delivery	21	11	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	37	11	0
Small Satna	36	3	0
April-May	36	8	0
Oil	21	8	0
Castorseeds Ready	28	0	0
Madras March	28	4	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 28.

KARNAK	May	76.53+28
	July	77.20+35
	November	70.55—05
ASHMOUNI	April	83.80+330
	June	83.15+315
	August	75.70+495
	October	58.70+ 68

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 29.

120	Ready	Japan	6 12	0
150	Ready	Japan	5 4	0
120	Ready	Italy	5 8	0
150	Ready	Italy	4 13	0
150	D. Box	March	960 0	0
150	D. Box	April	964 0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 29.

Tata Ordinary 316, Tata Deferred 1592-8, Indian Iron 28-5, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19-14, Bombay Dyeing 1046-4, Central India 233-12, Gokak 264-6, Kohinoor 313-12. Simplex 193. Swadeshi 270, Tata Power 1535, Associated Cement 153-12, Belapur 227-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 443-12, Scindia 13-06, Central Bank 83-8, New India 54-12. Tata 2nd Pref. 139-4.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 29.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	98 13	0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100 0	0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99 14	0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	97 1	0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	99 9	0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99 4	0
2 3/4	per cent 1973	95 12	0
2	per cent Con. X.W.	96 15	0
3	per cent 1951-54	101 4	0
3	per cent 1952-55	101 11	0
3	per cent 1957	101 9	0
3	per cent 1950-51	101 5	0
3	per cent 1963-65	100 6	0
3	per cent 1966-68	100 5	0
3	per cent 1970-75	100 0	0
2 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104 6	0
3	1/2 per cent 1950-70	110 2	0
4	1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 12	0
4	1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6	0
4	1/2 per cent 1953-56	112 10	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3	per cent Bombay 1962	99 3	0
2	3/4 per cent C P 1961	97 2	0
2	3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97 2	0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100 8	0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100 4	0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	99 0	0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8	0
3	per cent C. P 1952	100 6	0
3	per cent U. P 1952	100 6	0
3	per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98 2	0
3	per cent U P 1961-68	99 8	0
3	1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 10	0
4	per cent B P 1 long dated	109 12	0
4	per cent Bombay Muni	109 12	0
5	per cent Bombay Muni 1959	114 0	0
6	per cent Bombay Muni 1954	113 8	0
6	per cent K. P. T. 1950	113 0	0

Dyes & Chemicals

BOMBAY, March 29.

Sapthols continued to be steady. Slight improvement is noticed in CAS.

VAT GREEN B 3,200: This item has come down to 161 Simultaneously Green B Paste has also come down to Rs. 21.

CONGO H DARK: Delhi market being dull on the verge of 4/5 here market has gone down to 4/3. SULPHUR BLACK has gone again dull. German Sulphur Black is sold at 2/12.

Printing Colours are also dull. Though rates have not come down so much but the absence of buyers has created dull tendency.

CHEMICALS: Market is dull. Stray enquiries for Bleaching, Soda Ash and Aniline Salt from Up-countries. Local demand is poor, Bleaching big manufacture in market dull.

SAPTHOL		
CAS	9	10
CBS	13	2
CBO	14	12
CSG	19	8
CSW	15	12
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	13	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	13	0
Fast Red CB Base	14	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	14	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4	12
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	12
Fast Corintn CB Base	10	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	9	8
Fast Orange CGC Base	10	8
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15	4
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	6	12
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5	4
Fast Blue CB Salt	6	14
Fast Violet B Salt	15	0
DIRECT COLOURS		
Direct Black Extra	5	0
Direct Green Extra	6	0
Direct Violet Extra	6	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	8
Direct Sky Blue Extra	9	0
Direct Rubin	5	0
Direct Orange Extra	7	0
Direct Brown	4	8
Diazo Black Extra	5	0
Crysophenine G Extra	12	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	5	8
Tarquoise Blue G	19	0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc.	8	8
Congo Red H Dark (56)	4	3
SULPHUR COLOURS		
Sulphur Black 692	3	0
Sulphur Black CBO	2	12
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3	4
Alizarine 20 per cent Paste	150	0
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	8	0
Bisulphite of Soda	75	0
Turkey Red Oil	43	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	43	0
Citric Acid	220	0
Soda Bycarb	18	4
Soda Ash Light USA	18	0
Ammoina Bicarb Powder	60	0
Ammoina Chloride	34	0
White Sugar of Lead	145	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	48	0
Bleaching Powder	34	0
Nitrite of Soda	75	0
ACID BASIC & OTHERS		
Methylene Blue Extra	6	8
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2	12
Metanil Yellow Extra	5	8
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	8
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8	0
Magenta Extra O	9	8
Diamond Green	8	0
Bismark Brown Extra	4	8
Crysodine Extra	4	0
Malachite Green Crystals	8	0
Auramine Extra	7	12
Acid Orange Extra	3	0
Acid Scarlet	4	8
Kumkum Scarlet	8	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 per cent	24	0
Soap Green	20	0
VAT FAST DYES		
Vat Blue CGD Powder	40	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	40	0
Vat Dark Blue BO	38	0
Vat Brlt Green B 900	37	0
Vat Brlt. Green B 3200 Powder	161	0
Vat Brlt. Green B 2100	85	0
Vat Green B Paste	21	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	45	0
Vat Yellow CG	52	0
Vat Olive Grey Powder	20	0
Vat Red Brown	20	0
Vat Violet 4 R Powder	62	0
Vat Violet 2R	62	0
Vat Pink R	65	0
PRINTING COLOURS		
Prontosol O Conc.	27	0
Prontosol CO 4 B	29	8
Prontosol Green IB Paste	55	0
Golden Yellow IGK	68	0
Rapid Red	16	0
Rapid Orange	16	0
Rapid Blue	18	8
Indigo 60 per cent Grains	4	10
Indigo 60 per cent Grains 1 lb. pkg.	5	4
CHEMICALS		
Sodium Sulphide English	34	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	26	0
Aniline Salt	1	14
Bichromate of Potash	135	0
Bichromate of Soda	75	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0	6 6
Caustic Soda 450 lbs. pkg.	35	0
Acetic Acid	0	15 6
Zinc Dust	100	0
Borax Crvs.	35	0
Formal De Hyde	0	7 0
Rangolite C.	4	6

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 29.

Apollo 2-11-6 2-12
Bharat 30
B. Dyeing 1047-8 43-12 47-8 46-4
C. India 232 31-8 33-8
Century 236-4
Elphinstone Ord 59.
Finlay 260 60-8
Gokak 265 63-8 64.
I.U. Defd. 1-13-6 1-14
I.U. Ord. 12
Indore 112-8 11-4 13-2 12-8
Kohinoor 313-8 12-8 14-4 13-8
Laxmi 635 32-8
Model 158-2 58-12
Mysore 170
New Great 145 46
Simplex 192-8 90-8 95 93
Svadeshi 269 72 70
Tata Mills 52 52-4 51-12
Vishnu 210 11-4
Scindia 13 12-14 13-1-6 12-15 13-0-6
Baroda 120-8 20
Central 81-8 83-8
Central New 84
Imperial Old 1780 82-8
Imperial New 435
India 169 68
Union 7-6
Ahmedabad 130
Andhra 1442/8 40
Andhra Pref 1232/8
Suburban 151/4
Hydro 153
Power 1540 35
New India 54/8 55 54/12
Vulcan 13/8
B. Steel 19/12 20 19/14
I. Iron 28/4 28/2 28/8 28/2 28/6 28/5
Tata Defd 1595 86/4 1600 1590 97/8 92/8
Tata Ord. 316 13 17 15/12 16/4 15/8 16
Tata 1st Pref 198/12
Tata 2nd Pref 139/8 39/4
Alcock 292/8 97/8 95/10
A.C.C. 153 52/4 53/42 53 53/4
Belapur 226/8 25 26 25 28 27/1
B.B. Old 441/4 50 46/4 47/8 47
B.B. New 147/8 51/4
B.B. Petrol 1/5 1/5/8
B.I.C. 8/9 8/11
I. Copper 2/2/3
P. Const. 89/8 92 90/4
Shivrajpur 31 30/8
Tata Chem. 11/6
Tata Pref 125
Tata Oil 47/4 47 47/8
Wimco 230 28/12
SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 79

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 24th day of March:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	22,27,05,000
Notes in circulation	11,59,26,97,000
Total Notes issued	11,81,54,02,000
Total Liabilities	11,81,54,02,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	50,90,75,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	440,27,18,000
Total Assets	11,81,54,02,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.429 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
Central Government	132,78,90,000
Other Governments	41,65,84,000
Banks	53,60,64,000
Others	63,64,90,000
Bills Payable	5,98,47,000
Other Liabilities	14,60,34,000
Rupees	3,22,29,09,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	22,27,05,000
Rupee Coin	9,28,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,13,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:	
Internal	89,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,05,41,000
Balances held abroad	206,04,43,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,11,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	10,65,18,000
Investments	75,15,73,000
Other Assets	4,99,88,000
Rupees	322,29,09,000

Pakistan State Bank

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Following is the Statement of Account of the State Bank of Pakistan for the week ending March 17, 1950:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities—Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 5,58,94,000;

Notes in circulation Rs. 178,26,14,000;

Total notes issued Rs. 183,85,08,000.

Total Liabilities Rs 183,85,08,000.

Assets—I. A Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 4,20,71,000; Silver Bullion Nil; Sterling Securities Rs. 67,53,43,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 31,63,58,000; India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 43,17,00,000; Rs. 146,54,72,000.

B. Rupee Coin Rs. 4,93,03,000; Government of Pakistan Securities Rs. 26,47,33,000. Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper Nil; Rs. 81,40,36,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan:—Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 19,92,000; Sterling Securities Rs 3,87,77,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 1,53,71,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 29,50,000. Rs. 5,90,00,000.

Total Assets Rs. 183,85,08,000

Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion. Silver Bullion, Sterling Securities and approved Foreign Exchange to total note circulation: 82.76 per cent

Note:—India Securities, etc., have been shown at their previous value pending adjustment.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities: Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,00,000;

Reserve Fund Rs. 3,00,00,000;

Deposits:—(a) Central Government Rs. 59,41,63,000; (b) Provincial Governments Rs. 5,31,17,000; (c) Banks Rs. 10,60,41,000; (d) Others Rs. 5,31,13,000.

Bills Payable Rs. 1,45,000.

Other Liabilities Rs. 2,67,01,000.

Total Rs. 89,32,80,000.

Assets:—Notes Rs. 5,58,94,000

Rupee Coin: (a) Pakistan Rs. 1,000: (b) India Nil

Subsidiary Coin:—(a) Pakistan Nil: (b) India Rs. 1,68,000

Bills Purchased and Discounted: (a) Internal Nil; (b) External Nil; (c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 10,48,24,000

Balance held outside Pakistan Rs. 33,98,79,000.

Loans and Advances to Governments Nil.

Other Loans and Advances Rs 2,09,29,000.

Investments Rs. 31,61,54,000

Other Assets Rs 5,54,31,000

Total Rs. 89,32,80,000

Includes Cash, Short Term Sterling Securities and Balances with the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, March 28

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	68-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	91-5/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	104-7/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	91-5/16
Chartered Bank of India	9-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	82
National Bank of India	32-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,037.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, March 28: The pepper market was neglected and although there was no further change in the quotations for black, the values of white declined slightly. Black Lampong, March-April shipment, was offered at 10sh. 6d. and white Muntok at 15sh. 8 d. shipping weight with white Sarawak at 16sh. 1-1/2d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f., basis ports. Sellers of Malabar asked 1,110 sh. for afloat and 1,100 for March-April per cwt., c.i.f. United Kingdom.

LOCAL BUYING IN NEW COTTON CROP

Wall Street Firm On Heavy Buying

After early declines under the leadership of old crops on hedge selling and liquidation, prices steadied largely as a result of drying up of contracts with additional commission house demand noted for newcrops, evidently based on prospects of a smaller crop and weevil threats. However, renewed near month liquidation and profitaking checked recovery.

Prices rallied latterly under the leadership of newcrops on local and New Orleans buying possibly based on the initial posting of the weekly weather report for cotton which stressed that moisture was needed in the western portions of the belt. Old crops lagged on the easier spot cotton situation as a result of the recent sharp increase in loan withdrawals. The session closed steady with sales at 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.08—04
July	32.18—
October	30.73+08
December	30.58+09
Middling Spot	32.58—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	31.72—0b
July	31.89—06
October	30.63+08
December	30.48+08
Middling Spot	31.70—05

New York Cotton May Highest 32.13 at 2-53 p.m., Lowest 32.05 at 10-00 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Corrective profittaking and other offerings were lighter in volume this morning but most sections were unable to generate much revival of investment interest. At midday, irregularly lower tendencies ruled mainly fractional including leading steels, motors rails, rail equipment chemicals and oilsminings. Televisions however, were again higher sustained demand reflecting reports that manufacturers were constantly pressed to produce sufficient sets to fill orders. At noon the averages were Industrials 208.66 and rails 55.06.

The sustained firmness of televisions tended to awaken earlier disinterest in other sections and improved tendencies developed in the final hour, televisions showed gains upto two dollars while elsewhere mostly fractional advances predominated including assorted oils, rails, steels, motors and chemicals.

The fairly heavy buying of radio corporation shares wa sstimulated by the news that the federal communications commission was scheduled on April 6th to demonstrate in other sections and improved tendencies developed. In the final hour, televisions showed gains upto two dollars while elsewhere there were few changes and all averages finished slightly higher. The session closed firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 28.

American Telephone and Telegraph	155-1/8
Amerex Holding Co	35-1/4
Ananconda Copper Mining	28-3/8
Chase National Bank	38-3/8
Firestone Tyre	58-7/8
General Electric	46-7/8
General Motors	77-11/8
Ingersol Rand	68
International Nickel	25-1/2
National City Bank	47-1/8
New York Central Railroad	12-7/8
Sinclair Oil Corp	24-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corp.	17
Texas Corporation	64-5/8
Union Carbide	44-3/4
U. S. Smelting and Refining	34
U S. Steel Common	32-1/8
Western Union	23

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,780,000.

Highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 32-1/4 and 31-3/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 28.

Following earlier irregularity prices eased under commission house selling of nearby deliveries and profittaking attracted by the recent sharp advance. Some wheat selling was possibly based on fears that current high prices might bring increased producers offerings as the quotations were now well above government loan. Attention was attracted by a new ECA grant of nearly 21 millions dollars to various European countries for the purchase of unistates grains and flours.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 28

May	2.24-7/8
July	2.08-5/8
September	2.06-1/2
December	2.09-1/2

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET QUIET

NEW YORK, March 28: The pepper market was quieter following the sharp fluctuations last week. The undertone was however steady. Sellers at 1.40 dollars for spots and 1.39 for afloats; buyers at 1.38 for spots and 1.37 for afloats. Grinders and dealers are in the meantime on the sidelines. Following are today's closing price: (OLD CONTRACT) Spot 1.38 bid, April 1.41 nom., May 1.41 nom., July 1.37 nom., Sept. 1.36 nom., Oct. 1.36 nom., Dec. 1.32 nom. Jan. 1.28 asked, Feb 1.26 asked, white pepper spot 2.40 asked. NEW CONTRACT: April 1.41 asked, May 1.41 asked, July 1.37 nom., Sept. 1.36 nom., Oct. 1.36 nom., Dec. 1.32 nom., Jan 1.30 asked. Feb 1 28 asked

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 28: The pepper market was quiet with sellers ex-godown prices held unchanged, black Lampong at 570 and white Muntok at 870 dollars per picul.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 28

London Silver Spot and Forward both 64 d. London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12/8/0.

Better Feeling On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, March 29, (PTI): Better feeling was again in evidence in the speculative counters as a result of renewed buying while coal and jute shares ruled steady with more buyers in evidents, Government Securities kept steady. Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 96/14 small lot, Three per cent Loan 1986 97, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/13 small lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/11, Three per cent Loan 1969/61 101/4 small odd lot, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 109/12 small lot.

BANKS: Bharat 2/14, Hindustan commercial 20/4, United Commercial 42/8 small odd lot.

COTTONS: Kesoram 15/9, New Victoria ordy. 2/2.

COALS: Bharat Collieries 6/4, Ex-div. Borrea 25/4, Central India 4/5, Hurriachh 19/8, East Indian 31/10, Nazira 8/6, North Damuda 6/15, Standard 19/12, Talcher 2/12.

JUTES: Auckland 119/8, Barnagore 183, Champdany 161, Ct. Howrah 25/2, India 137, Baihati 122, National 20/12, Nuddea 59, Presidency 4/14, Orient 182, Reliance 19, Union 188.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 7/11, British Engineering 12/8 odd lots, Indian Iron 28/6, Indian Steel and Wire Products 45/8, Jessop and Co. 13/4 small odd lot, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/10, Marshalls 7/2, National Iron 4/9, Steel Corp. 19/15, Textile Machinery 7/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Consolidated Tin Annas twelve, Indian Copper 2/4, Assam Bengal Cement 6/4, Dalmia Cement 5

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

RELIEF TO MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE

Petrol And Kerosene Oil Prices Reduced

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI)

IN order to give relief to the middle class people, the backbone of the community, it has been decided that from Saturday the price of petrol would be reduced by one anna per gallon and that of kerosene oil by half an anna per bottle.

This was announced by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power in Parliament today when it took up the Finance Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

During the debate Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Finance Bill, said that the Committee had made up the deficiencies in the original Bill, which had not given relief to the middle class people. All sections must now feel "happy" over the budget.

Mr. Ayyangar defended the protective duties on certain motor spares.

DETAILS

Parliament today began a two-day discussion of the budget—the final stage—when it held a general debate on the Select Committee's report on the Finance Bill giving effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the year 1950-51.

The clauses of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee will be taken up for discussion tomorrow.

The Chairman of the Select Committee, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, initiated the debate and said that the Committee had made up the deficiencies in the original bill in which relief was not given to the middle class people.

He was sure that the concession shown in respect of cottage industry of matches would be taken advantage of by the people concerned.

JUSTIFIED

Justifying protective duties on certain motor spares, Mr. Ayyangar said that it was like granting protection in advance. Whatever spare parts were manufactured in India now, the duty was 90 per cent whereas in regard to the parts that were likely to be manufactured the duty was sixty per cent and for the rest 30 per cent. The Committee felt that the industry required protection in advance for a couple of years.

FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

"Bungling Everywhere"

Characterising the foreign trade policy "as bungling everywhere," Mr. Subramaniam said that the Commerce Minister blamed the blackmarketers and hidden money for the failure of his policy and for the import of luxury goods. Was the Commerce Minister not aware of the hidden money and the possibility of its being used by blackmarketers for the import of luxury goods, he asked. Should he have waited till 80 million pounds of sterling balances were overdrawn to realise that his policy was not working all right? Should he have frittered away valuable foreign exchange for the purpose of realising a few crores of customs revenue on these luxury goods?

As regards jute, the American consumers had been paying the same price as before in spite of devaluation while India was also maintaining the same level of price. He wanted to know to whom the difference in prices went. Likewise in tea, the internal price was Rs. 1-8 while the world price was Rs. 2-4 per pound.

In respect of cotton, the Government proposed to import 600,000 bales of American cotton, which he said would be used to manufacture cloth for internal consumption while textiles of Indian cotton would be exported, which would be cheaper in price.

He asked whether a poor nation like India could subsidize export in this way. "To err is human but to justify it is a crime which the House would not condone," he said.

SALT CESS DEFENDED

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Chaiman of the Salt Advisory Committee, defended the salt cess. The cess, he said, worked out at half a pie per pound and if it was abolished, only the manufacturers and middlemen would benefit and not the consumer. The cess was necessary in the interests of the salt industry.

Mr. P. Kodanda Ramiah (Madras) said that it was the "duty" of the Government of India to bring forward a plan for the speedy development of the under-developed areas in the States. The States could not undertake this task all by themselves and aid from the Centre was very necessary.

HELP ASSAM

Mr. Wajid Ali (Assam) pleaded the case of his "backward state" Assam and said that the tax relief to the capitalists had deprived the State of Rs. seven and half crores. The Assam Government faced a deficit of Rs. 43 lakhs. The Central Government should come to its aid and give a grant to Assam to balance its budget.

MORE LIGHT

"This has enabled us," Mr. Gadgil added, "to reduce the price of petrol per gallon by one anna from April 1 and that of kerosene oil by half anna per bottle, which is one-sixth of a gallon.

"As a result of reduction in the distribution cost and sufficient supply of kerosene oil as also because of this present reduction, the price per bottle (one-sixth of a gallon) will be half an anna less."

The consumption of petrol, the Minister continued, had increased by 200 per cent during the last eleven years. The quota for the import of petrol for the year 1950 was 628,000 tons as against 341,780 tons in 1939.

As regards kerosene oil, the supply this year would be 883,409 tons, being fifteen per cent more than that in 1939.

"The reduction in the prices," Mr. Gadgil said, "will mean some light in places where there was none; continuous in places where it was occasional; and on the whole just a little opportunity for our friendly and fair-minded critics to congratulate us."

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt (Bombay) described the budget as a "practical man's budget" and said that the tax reliefs given by the Finance Minister could by no means be considered meagre in the present circumstances. He hoped that the local delivery postal concession would be extended to the districts. He welcomed the reduction in petrol and kerosene prices.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi wanted the Finance Bill to be so amended as to ensure that no person getting less than Rs. fifteen hundred annually as income from shares would be taxed.

It would be "criminal" he added, to take even a pie from such persons.

Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh (Punjab) said that the Centre should make provision in tha budget to induce the State Governments to reduce land revenue. He wanted minimum prices to be fixed for agricultural produce.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

CONFERENCE AT CANBERRA

U. S. Non-Interference To Be Sought

LONDON, March 29 (UPI): The forthcoming Commonwealth Conference to be held in Canberra in May would try to reach a general agreement on common political objectives, in which India's willing co-operation and American non-intererence in Asian affairs would be secured for an effective and worthwhile plan for economic development in South-East Asia, according to political circles in close touch with the Commonwealth Relations Ministry in London.

These circles assert that, at the Canberra Conference, the South-East Asian situation would come up for review once again. American diplomacy, to which some of the Asian countries have expressed their opposition, is also expected to be carefully scrutinised.

BEVIN'S DELICATE TASK

The determination of the Rangoon Government to decide their own policy in dealing with the Communists and the Karen insurgents is reported to have given rise to serious misgivings in White Hall. The alleged refusal of the Government of India to interfere in Burmese affairs even to the extent of offering informal advice is believed to have made Mr. Bevin's task rather delicate.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Rr. 5,24 Crores In 1948-49

Dr. Matthai said in reply to Mr. M. V. Rama Rao that foreign capital invested in India in 1948-49 totalled Rs. 5.24 crores, of which over Rs. 5.05 crores was from the United Kingdom. The figures for 1949-50 up to December 1949 were Rs. 1.59 crores, including over rupees 1.57 crores from the United Kingdom.

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said in reply to Dr. Das that Government expected to receive sometime in April the report of the Enquiry Committee appointed by Government to investigate the air crash in Calcutta in November last.

Replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath, the Defence Minister said that the general instructions to the air force were not to fly in formation over big cities as far as possible.

BANIHAL PASS

The Defence Minister told Mr. Basanta Kumar Das that the expenditure incurred on snow clearance in the Banihal Pass (entrance from Jammu into the Kashmir Valley) had so far amounted to about rupees one lakh forty-four thousand in 1949-50.

Mr. S. N. Mishra asked whether a boycott of the All India Radio by a large number of Hindi poets, writers and scholars had been continuing for some time past.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting: "No."

Mr. Shiva Rao asked whether proposals had been placed before the Minister to make the Films Division of the Government of India self-supporting by the sale of films on a commercial scale.

Mr. Diwakar: I think we are already receiving some revenue. That matter is engaging the attention of Government.

Mr. Joachim Alva: How long do Government propose to produce newsreels themselves? Do they propose to hand it over to private individuals or firms?

Mr. Diwakar: So far we have been producing these films ourselves. If there are any proposals as mentioned by the member, they will be considered on merits.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari: One of the films produced by this Ministry relates to propaganda for birth control. Is that the policy of Government?

Mr. Diwakar: There is no question of policy. The film only gives information, I think.

Sardar Patel said in reply to Lala Raj Kanwar that during 1945 to 1949, four hundred foreign nationals were deported from India, including 223 Chinese, 80 Tibetans, 22 Goanese, 16 Arabs and 14 tribal Pathans.

PRESIDENT VISITS DELHI RED CROSS SOCIETY

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Nehru, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Lady Mountbatten visited the Red Cross Society at New Delhi on March 26. Next to Lady Mountbatten is Sardar Balwant Singh Puri, Secretary General of the Indian Red Cross Society and others.

The annual meeting of the Red Cross Society of Bombay was held at the Society's office. The Governor of Bombay addressed the meeting.

Red Cross Work In Famine Relief

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S APPRECIATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presiding over the annual general meeting of the Bombay State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, today, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, paid tributes to the Branch for the success with which it continues to fulfil the objects of its founders.

"It is gratifying to find that the funds at its disposal have been well and wisely spent, for example, in the relief of distress in the areas affected by the famine in Gujarat as well as by the unprecedented floods which overtook Ondhra in the State of Madras," His Excellency said.

Expressing satisfaction at the work the District branches had been doing in promoting the health and happiness of the people of the countryside, he said that there was need for extending the activities of the Red Cross to each and every district in the State.

His Excellency said: "Broadly speaking, the aim of the Red Cross is to convert the normal human feeling of sympathy for the needy and afflicted into practical channels of help in alleviating their conditions."

POSTPONEMENT DEMANDED: The Karimganj students Congress has sent a telegram to the authorities of the Gauhati University to postpone all university examination in view of the influx of refugees and the students' participation in relief work.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE are unmistakable signs of age creeping over me. I am not referring to grey hair or to the stoop which are both respectable marks but to the less discreditable witnesses to decaying cells. I am less able to disguise my feelings and more prone to let myself be found out. One mark of this is, of course, this column. No one except a saint or a nitwit would indulge in so much self-revelation. I am no saint and, I hope, no nitwit.

But this was not what started me today. What I was thinking of was the strong emotion I felt when, on going through my books, I found that my "Tom Sawyer" was missing. The book had a more than sentimental value attached to it. It was not mine. It was borrowed. I know all the jokes that hang round borrowed books but I am not gently leading you up to that. The point is that I have lost quite a lot of books of my own. I am prepared to set that off to the fortunes of war, if I may say it. It is really a contest of memories. Do you remember the book you have loaned a friend or does he remember it? Whoever does, wins. What I have suffered in this matter is unimaginable. I have seen a book which was lovingly carried away from my table, getting into a reference library and then through that into the hands of a second-hand dealer who cast the entire collection to the minds of Greater Bombay; my volume must be resting snugly in some home at Kurla or Kalyan or where it will. I have had books casually taken for "light-reading" come back with the borrower's name written boldly in indelible ink on the fly-leaf and a few indelible ink-smudges thrown in for fair measure. But all this is in the game and I am not complaining, at least if I am it is more in sorrow than in anger. They are only so many instances of the losses I have suffered, against which there glow on my book-case veritable trophies of great price. But it strikes me as a peculiarly mean thing when a man or woman borrows a borrowed book and smuggles it away. He cheats two persons of their rightful property. There should, I am sure, be a tax on it.

That anyway is how I feel. But when I was expressing this to some of my friends, they seemed to think it was unreasonable. I should, they said, feel more upset when a book of my own, selected by me and honestly acquired, disappeared than when a friend's book vanished. Because the latter was definitely a book that I had not thought deserved buying. They may be right but then there is no reason to think that books are not bought because they are not worth the money asked for them. They might not be bought because one might be sure of getting them some other way. For instance, if you were sure of getting a wrist-watch on your birthday, you will be a complete ass if you went three days before and bought yourself one. I need not continue this topic. The birthday reference is illustrative not exhaustive, particularly when books are concerned.

Anyway that was last night. Today I find that twelve of my own books have been borrowed, it seems when I was very pleased with my holding forth. And I am wondering whether anything. I said could be interpreted by the unscrupulous as permission not to return books belonging to me. That is what makes me feel that senility has set in.

Increasing Production Of Steel

Two Companies To Get Government Aid

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI).

THE Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that Government had decided to grant a loan of Rs. three-and-a-half crores to the Steel Corporation of Bengal and of rupees one and a half crores to the Indian Iron and Steel Company, both of which were under the same management and control.

The Minister said that nothing had so far been paid to the Steel Corporation of Bengal but a sum of rupees seventy lakhs had been paid to the Indian Iron and Steel Company as the first instalment of the proposed loan.

The loan had been granted to enable the companies to undertake renewals and replacements of machinery and to expand their existing production. It was expected that these replacements and expansions would increase the total output by somewhere about 200,000 tons.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The terms and conditions governing the loan were: Interest at four and a half per cent per annum payable half yearly commencing from July 1, 1950; repayment of loan by instalments commencing from 1953 and to be completed by 1958; the loan to be secured by the two companies mortgaging to Government their existing assets and all the assets to be created by them out of the proposed loan.

Replying to a supplementary, Dr. Matthai said: "It is very difficult at present, in view of the stagnation in the investment market, for even companies of first class standing to raise loans to any considerable extent."

CHINTAMAN'S JOB

In reply to Mr. Sidhwa, the Minister said, that Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh did not hold discussions in America for the purpose of facilitating the establishment of individual industrial concerns in India by American capitalists. He was asked to take the opportunity during his stay in the U.S.A. of ascertaining generally the attitude of American investors towards investment in India and the difficulties which were encountered in promoting investment in the country.

HARIJAN COLONY FOR ANDHERI

Foundation Stone Laid

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, March 29.

Laying the foundation stone of the Harijan Colony of the Parle-Andheri Municipality at Andheri yesterday, Sane Guruji, the Socialist leader, regretted that municipalities and other public bodies did not treat their Harijan servants who were cleaning their streets and water closets with sympathy and understanding. Their wages were low and their living conditions horrible.

Thanks to the efforts of Gandhiji, they had now awakened to their responsibilities to give proper housing accommodation to this useful class of citizens. The speaker hoped that every Harijan employee of the Municipality would be given adequate shelter with the minimum amenities of life.

Referring to the inadequate representation of the Parle-Andheri area on the Greater Bombay Corporation, Sane Guruji said that public workers in that area had greater field for rendering social and educational work for the uplift of their less fortunate brethren.

Earlier, Mr. A. S. Parikh, the President of the Municipality in requesting Sane Guruji to lay the foundation stone of the Colony, reviewed the work done by the Municipal Board for the 12 months during which they had improved the sanitation of the municipal area to a great extent. Their mobile hospital scheme was a great success nd gave assistance to the poorer class of people living on the outskirts of the town.

IRON CURTAIN CLAMPED ON SERETSE DEBATE

Commons Vote For Closure

LONDON, March 29. (PTI-Reuter).

WHEN a full dress debate on Seretse Khama was getting into its stride early today the Government clamped an iron curtain on discussions and sent MP's home to bed with a lot unsaid.

On this question of the exiling of Chief Seretse Kham from his tribe the Bechuanaland Bamangwatos, the Labour Party is divided against itself, and it was a Labour critic, Mr. Fenner Brockway, who fired the first broadside in the 90-minute skirmish.

Opening the first discussion in the House on Seretse, Mr. Brockway said: "The colour bar is the real issue behind the decision to refuse to recognise Seretse Khama as Chief in Bechuanaland".

He said it symbolised an issue more fundamental than the division of the world into two power blocks—that issue was the division of the world between the white and coloured races.

"I have a fear at the back of my mind that the Government has commenced on a course of appeasement of the South African Government which stands for the principle of refusing to recognise those who belong to the black races as members of the human family at all", he added.

CLUMSINESS

After saying that he did not think any Government had any right to interfere in inter?marriage between races, he attacked the South Rhodesian Government, because it refused to allow him to stay in a state hotel because there were white residents there and because it decided to regard him as a prohibited alien.

Mr. Beverley Baxter (Conservative) said the marriage of Seretse and Ruth Williams was "politically unfortunate" and added "once it had taken place the Government handled it with a degree of clumsiness we all regret. We should have accepted it as an unfortunate fact".

Suggesting the case should be reconsidered, Mr. Roderic Bowen, (Liberal) said the African people will be left in no doubt that the real reason for this disposition on the part of the Government was an acceptance of South African and Southern Rhodesian policy in conection with racial discrimination.

FIRM DECISION

Commonwealth Relations Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker answered critics: "The Government's decision is a firm decision. We are not going to be intimidated by violence or threats of violence".

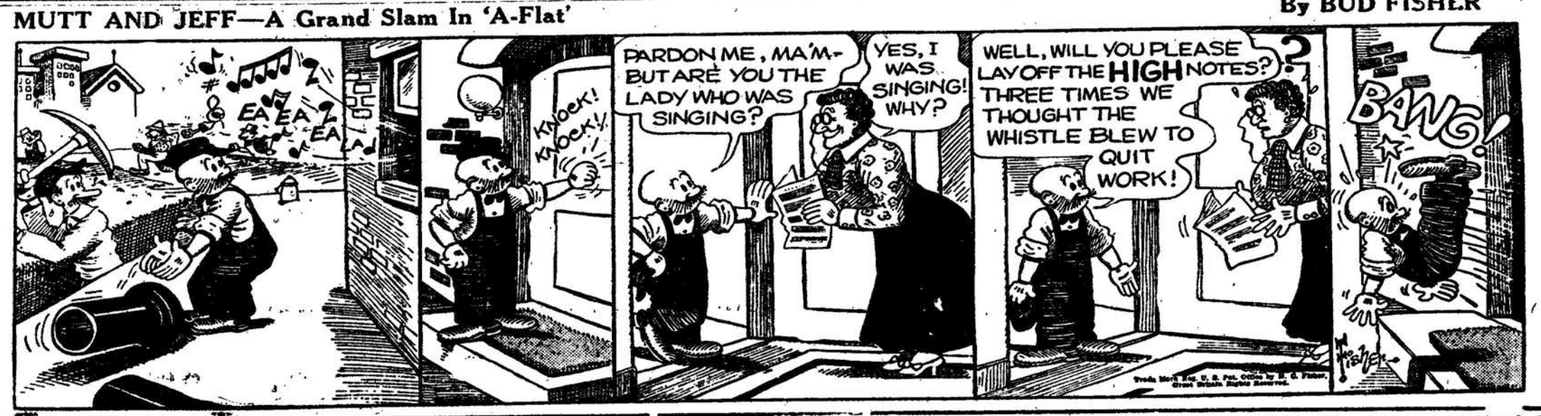
He said an important weight of African opinion was against Seretse being recognised as Chief. "The difficulty was created by the marriage. We had to balance one set of difficulties against the other and we decided that the difficulties which would result from suspension of recognition, while possibly more acute in the first moments, would be much less grave and lasting in those which would result from recognition."

When he finished speaking several members of both sides rose to continue the debate, but the Government Chief Whip Mr. William Whiteley moved the closure of the debate which despite cries of "No", was carried by 198 votes to 80.

ELECTORAL BILL: An electoral bill specifying the strength of the legislatures, de-limitation of constituencies, franchise law and matters connected with the ensuing general election will be introduced in the Central Parliament in April next. This was stated in the Madras Legislative Assembly by Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister and Leader of the House.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Grand Slam In 'A-Flat'

By BUD FISHER


KNOCK! KNOCK!
PARDON ME, MA'M- BUT ARE YOU THE LADY WHO WAS SINGING?
YES, I WAS SINGING! WHY?
WELL, WILL YOU PLEASE LAY OFF THE HIGH NOTES?? THREE TIMES WE THOUGHT THE WHISTLE BLEW TO QUIT WORK!
BANG!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.

WILSON
...eed, British make
...s 15 to 250 B.H.P.
...DINSHAW & CO.,
... Fort, Bombay.
...WANTED.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Air Surcharge 6 Pies

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 75 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

AMERICAN
Tapestry
AND
Chintz
CZECH CUTGLASSWARE CURIOS
RAVAL TILES & MARBLE LTD.
QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

...LS' PREMIERS ...DELHI TALKS

...ntative List Of Issues Ready

NEW DELHI, March 30 (UPI).

PREPARATIONS are going on in full swing in the Central Secretariat in connection with the forthcoming high-level negotiations between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan to explore ways and means of solving not only the present Bengal tangle but also the other outstanding issues in dispute between the two countries.

The conference held in the Government House last evening, which was attended by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, and Shri Gopalaswami Ayyangar, is understood to have prepared a tentative list of the issues which should be raised by Pandit Nehru at the forthcoming meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan. It is learnt that a "brief" on these lines, supported by exhaustive statistics, facts and figures, is nearing completion.

ASSISTANCE

It is gathered that the Prime Minister of India will be assisted by his Cabinet colleagues, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, and Shri Gopalaswami Ayyangar, who is entrusted to deal specifically with the Kashmir issue.

Information has also reached Delhi that the Premiers of East and West Bengal have been summoned to Delhi by their respective Prime Ministers to be available for consultations during the high-level talks.

Dr. B. C. Roy, West Bengal Chief Minister is expected to reach Delhi from Calcutta on Friday (March 31) in response to an urgent call from Pandit Nehru.

Although nothing definite is known at present about the duration of the forthcoming talks between the two Prime Ministers, it is presumed in knowledgeable circles that the negotiations which are to commence on April 2, would last at least three days.

C. R. Optimistic

MADRAS, March 30 (PTI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the last Governor-General of India, expressed great hopes about the outcome of the forthcoming talks at Delhi between the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan.

Prior to his departure tonight for Karaikudi, Mr. Rajagopalachari interviewed by the Press Trust of India, stated: "All good men and women will be earnestly praying that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's visit to Delhi may become the starting point of better fortune for both India and Pakistan. I have great hopes that the talks in Delhi will, by God's grace, lead to the final disappointment of all those who desired to create chaos and who very nearly succeeded."

Curfew In Meerut City

MEERUT, March 30 (PTI).

Curfew was imposed in the Meerut City area from eleven a.m. today to six a.m. tomorrow following a stabbing incident this morning.

Five deaths in all have so far been reported and 13 persons have been taken into custody. Most of the shops in the city remained closed today.

The M. P. Will Be Televised

CALCUTTA, March 30 (UPI): The forthcoming meeting between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan will be filmed for television in America, by a U. S. company.

Mr. George Harmen, a representative of the Company, who was touring in the Far East, has on being advised, rushed to New Delhi for the recording.

LABOUR TO STICK ON

Defeat Not Accepted

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter).

THE British Cabinet today decided that it would not accept its defeat in the House of Commons last night as parliamentary rejection of a vote of confidence in the Government.

The Government will, therefore, remain in office despite the vote of 283 to 257 against Labour.

Though the defeat, following a stormy debate on fuel and power, surprised the Government, it is regarded as a procedural matter.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee told Parliament this afternoon that the Labour Government would continue in office despite its defeat in the House of Commons last night.

Bihar Security Act Provisions Found Illegal

PATNA, March 30 (P.T.I).

A FULL Bench of the Patna High Court has held by a majority decision that Section Two (One) (B) of the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Act which provides for externment of an individual, to be illegal and invalid as it is repugnant to the fundamental rights prescribed "in the Indian Constitution.

Sir Ribton Meredith, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice S. K. Das took the above view while Mr. Justice Shearer held that the Section was legal and valid.

The decision was given in a judgment on an application preferred on behalf of one Brajnandan Sharma, under Article 226 of the Indian Constitution for a writ, preventing the Government from enforcing an order under the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Act restricting the petitioner's Movements by forbidding him from going to any place in the districts of Singhbhum and Manbhum.

Stocks Frozen In 16 Mills

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 30.

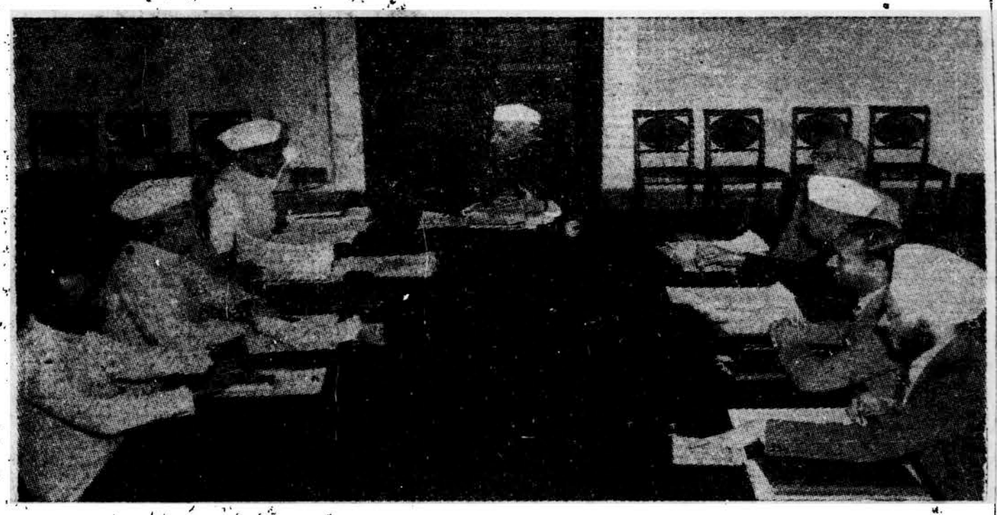
It is learnt from reliable sources that the textile authorities have frozen all the stocks in more than 16 mills of Ahmedabad on the ground that the mills were not selling their stock to permit-holders. Distribution of this cloth has been undertaken by the authorities themselves.

MYSORE ASSEMBLY VOTES GRANTS

BANGALORE, March 30 (PTI).

The Mysore Legislative Assembly today passed the demand for a total grant of Rs. 24,17,75,500 for the year 1950-51. The grant included Rs 8,45,45,000 for capital outlay and Rs 1,59,29,500 for disbursement of advances and loans during the year.

PRIME MINISTER WITH PLANNERS



The Prime Minister presided over the inaugural meeting of the Planning Commission held in New Delhi on March 28. The meeting was attended by the Deputy Chairman and all the Members of the Commission. The Commission will now continue its work from day to day.

Seated at the right of the Prime Minister are Messrs. Gulzarilal Nanda, Deputy Chairman, Chintaman Deshmukh, G. L. Mehta and Matthai. Seated at his left are—Messrs. V. T. Krishnamachari, R. K. Patil, Food Commissioner of the Government of India; N. R. Pillai (Secretary) and Sardar Trilok Singh, of the Ministry of Finance.—PIB.

ABSOLUTE QUIET IN HOWRAH TOWN

Assaults Reported From Alambazar Area

CALCUTTA, March 30 (UPI).

A PRESS NOTE issued by the Government this evening says:

"The situation in the areas where incidents had occurred earlier in the week continues to improve. Areas in Howrah town were absolutely quiet.

"In Barangagore thana in the Alamazar area there were cases of arson, looting and assaults, a few ending fatally. A strong police force sent to deal with the situation opened fire, killing three of the miscreants.

"A large number of arrests were also made in this connection. The situation in the affected area in Amta thana is reported to be under control.

"Calcutta continues to remain quiet.

"Muslims stranded in small pockets are being removed to safe areas. The system of providing armed escorts and protected compartments for minorities in the train services has proved a success."

IN SERAMPORE

SERAMPORE: Curfew within the jurisdiction of Serampore police station in Hooghly district continues from 1 p.m. to 4-30 a.m. till April 2, and also the order under Section 144 Cr.P.C.

The situation in Serampore and adjacent rural areas is now quiet. Armed police and military pickets have been posted at some important stations on the East Indian Railway in the Serampore sub-division as precautionary measures, in addition to the police force provided in some trains.

About 150 persons have been arrested so far.

RAID BY MOB

SILCHAR: An armed mob, stated to be about 3,000 strong, raided the village of Bhakrapar, about 15 miles from here, on the night of March 27 last. They shouted anti-State slogans and attacked the house of a wealthy inhabitant of the village. The miscreants set many houses in the village on fire and looted property. A police party which was patrolling that area rushed to the village and there was an exchange of gunshots between the parties. The mob which was large in number escaped with the loot.

The villagers of the area have begun to leave their houses.

Some incidents of arson, loot and murder are also reported from Narsingpur, about 14 miles from here. An area around the village is reported to be affected.

FACILITIES FOR REFUGEES

CALCUTTA: The East Bengal Government has, it is understood, approached the West Bengal Government for facilities to the Muslim refugees who intend to go to Pakistan by steamer.

MALDA: Over twelve thousand refugees have arrived at Malda, a majority of them being Santhals of Rajshahi district of East Pakistan. Nearly 4,000 Santhals have been rehabilitated in Barind area.

BALASORE: The second batch of East Bengal refugees numbering about 701 arrived this morning at Amarda road station in a special train from Ranaghat camp of West Bengal (reports PTI). They were received by Balasore officials and volunteers and were sent off to the transit camp.

Mass Fine On 5 City Buildings

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Commissioner of Police has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 10,000 on the inhabitants of five buildings — Pearl Mansion, Podar Chambers, Hasmukh Bhuwan, Huseni Chambers, and Patel Terrace on King Edward Road, Poibawdi Junction, Parel, Bombay.

The Commissioner has reason to believe that they are concerned in harbouring the culprits who fatally stabbed a person in that area on March 14 and that they are not rendering all the assistance in their power to discover or apprehend the offenders, says a press note.

12 TOWNS IN CENTRAL LUZON SET ABLAZE

Leftist Guerillas' Havoc

MANILA, March 30 (PTI-Reuter).

BANDS of Leftist guerillas, some said to be 1,000 strong, have looted and set fire to 12 towns in Central Luzon, north and south of Manila, according to reports received in the city today.

Twenty people were killed and fifty injured, the reports said. Manila newspapers said the raids were made by the "Huks"—an independent Leftist guerilla movement which began in 1942 and was recognised by the United States Forces while they were fighting the Japanese in Central Luzon.

The "Huks" (Hukbong Bayan Labhah Sa Hapon—roughly "peoples Anti-Japanese Army") refused to lay down their arms at the end of the war and continued to fight for "social justice" and "agrarian reform." The raids were reported to be connected with the 8th anniversary of their formation.

A thousand men captured San Pablo City and held it for three hours cutting off radio and telephone communication and looting stores, reports said. Five other towns in the vicinity, all in Laguna Province, were attacked by strong group in today's raid.

Three towns in Nueva Ecija Province had small raids in which four men were reported killed and houses were looted by women raiders.

ENQUIRY INTO SUGAR MUDDLE

Committee Soon

NEW DELHI, March 30 (UPI)—The formal announcement about the Committee of Enquiry, to go into what was known as the 'sugar muddle', would be made in course of the next few days, the Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram announced in Parliament today.

Intervening in the debate on the Finance Bill, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that the Government wanted to keep its promise by instituting an enquiry into all the points which had not been covered by the Tariff Board in its report on the sugar industry. The Tariff Board itself had recommended further enquiry into two matters. The report of the Board was written before the debate on sugar took place in Parliament and, therefore, it was not possible to cover all the points raised in the course of the

ALL PARADES BANNED

Bombay Order On Organisations

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 30.

The Government of Bombay under Sub-Section 2 of Section 7 of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act has ordered that no camp parade or procession shall be held in any part in the State of Bombay by the undermentioned organisations, whether continuing under the same or altered names, or by any branch thereof. Azad Hind Dal, Rashtra Seva Dal Samiti, Swastik League Volunteer Corps (except its ambulance unit), Arya Vir Dal, Sikh Navjuvan Dal, Ansar Guards, Rashtriya Seva Dal Loka Sena, Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, and also by any bodies or persons known by the name of volunteers operating or working under the general direction or management of any such organisation or of any branch thereof.

The Government of Bombay in reply to one institution of the Ahmedabad city regarding the use of the national anthem, has stated that no person or institution other than the military or on the occasion of Government functions shall use Jana Gana Mana in public or private. If it is desired to use the national anthem by any institution or persons, prior permission ought to be taken from the Government.

STABBED TO DEATH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Bulloo Esperance, an officer of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company, was stabbed to death in front of his office at Home Street at 1-30 p.m. today.

According to information available, as soon as Mr. Esperance came out of the office for lunch, a man came from behind and plunged a knife into him. Death was instantaneous. The assailant escaped.

Mr. Esperance was a recruiting officer for ships belonging to the company and was a resident of Bandra. The police are investigating.

Sambasivam Wins Appeal

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter).

SAMBASIVAM, a 27-year-old South Indian Trade Unionist under sentence of death in Malaya for carrying a revolver, was today set free by the British Privy Council sitting in London nearly 7,000 miles away.

The judges retired and discussed the case privately for an hour and a half before giving judgment. This is most unusual for the Privy Council.

No reasons will be given for their dramatic action which gives life to the Tamil Trade Unionist gaoled in Malaya under an Ordinance which made the carrying of firearms a criminal offence punishable by death.

Eventually, however, a document will be issued giving the reasons why the gates of a prison must now open for a man who had been confined there for more than a year.

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitramayya has issued invitations to the Chief Ministers of the various States and the Presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees to attend a conference in Delhi on April 25 and 26.

BOMBAY DRIES UP TOTALLY

Wild And Wistful Scenes In City's Bars

AS YOU READ THIS, THE CITY AS WELL AS THE ENTIRE STATE OF BOMBAY IS ABSOLUTELY AND TOTALLY DRY. PROHIBITION IS HERE. 27 HOURS AHEAD OF THE SCHEDULED MOMENT AS TODAY IS A DRY DAY (MAHAVIR JAYANTI HOLIDAY). THE ARID ERA WILL BE FORMALLY AND CEREMONIALLY USHERED IN IN A WEEK.

Yesterday, Thursday, the thirtieth day of March, 1950, was the last officially wet day. At sunset (6 p.m.) all the city liquor shops ceased functioning. At half past nine, all bars pulled their shutters down, whatever little stocks remained were sealed, and the last of the bibbers left.

But this came hours after wild and wistful scenes were witnessed in many of the bars where unusual crowds had gathered to sip goodbye to alcohol. At an Apollo Street restaurant, the night air rang with drunken shouts, "'Long Live Liquor", coming fitfully, like gusts of an ill wind.

In most bars, quotas were exhausted by 7-30 p.m. only an hour after they had opened for the last bucolic sessio. A bar-owner on Pherozeshah Mehta Road told a Chronicle reporter that he had a heavy demand in the morning: the same crowds, the same groups came again and again, like migrant locusts athirst for liquor and ardent with the finality of the occasion for getting outside the last licit ounces potable in public. It was not only a very wet day yesterday (the wettest of the year, perhaps), it was a red letter day, too.

SIDELIGHT

A significant sidelight of this orgy of merrymaking was the ease with which operators of wine shops turned blackmarketers—for the evening. It was the last fling, their last chance. And so, gin sold at four rupees a peg, sherry at two, while the other varieties had earlier disappeared at unrecorded prices.

Thus has passed an era of insobriety, and all the heartaches, crimes and muddleheadedness that were associated with it...."Tomorrow to fresh woods", as an English poet (who never touched liquor in his life) sang in all his sober wisdom.

18 ARRESTS

CHINSURAH, March 30 (PTI).—Eighteen persons have so far been arrested in connection with the murder of Mr. A. L. Cameron and his orderly at Bandel railway station in Hooghly district on Sunday last.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

STRASBOURG, March 30 (PTI-Reuter).—The Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe today decided to invite Western Germany and the Saar to become associate members of the Council.

CURFEW

SILCHAR (ASSAM), March 30 (PTI).—In view of the disturbed conditions here, the Deputy Commissioner promulgated this evening a dusk-to-dawn curfew for ten days.

4 KILLED IN FIRING

VIJAYAWADA, March 30 (PTI).—Four persons were killed when a police patrol opened fire in the early hours of this morning, upon an armed gang, sheltering under the cover of sugarcane growth, in a wayside field between Mantada and Kapileswarapuram villages, about 20 miles from Vijayawada.

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Britain and Israel today signed a financial agreement arising from the ending of the British Mandate in Palestine.

Record Sales

SURAT, March 30 (PTI).—Toddy booths reported record sales today. In Surat city seven shops reported a total sale of over 2,000 gallons today. One of the shop-keepers having got tired of selling, emptied one drum of toddy in the gutter.

Whole families were found sitting together and drinking.

A Navsari report said that yesterday toddy sold at Rs. 20 per maund.

Leon Blum Dead

OUTSTANDING FRENCH SOCIALIST LEADER

PARIS, March 30 (PTI-Reuter).

LEON BLUM, France's veteran Socialist leader, and former Premier died today (aged seventy-eight).

He died suddenly today at this country home outside Paris where he had recently lived quietly in retirement. When M. Blum, a distinguished lawyer, journalist and politician, formed his first Government in 1936, he became France's first Jewish and first Socialist Prime Minister. Altogether he was three times Premier and he failed by only 10 votes to head the Government for a fourth time in November 1947.

Leon Blum

During the war he was tried at Vichy and imprisoned by the Germans.

NO CUT IN DOLLARS FOR 'POINT FOUR'

Acheson Warns U.N. Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): Secretary of State Dean Acheson told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that any cut in the 45 millions dollars wanted for President Truman's "Point Four" programme "would have unfortunate results on efforts to check Communism in Asia.

"It would undoubtedly be interpreted by the peoples of the free countries of Asia, the Middle East and other under-developed areas as lack of interest in a policy on which they had been putting great hopes," he said.

Mr. Acheson was supporting the "Point Four" programme for technical aid to backward areas in the world.

RAYONYARNS IMPORT COMPANY
EROS BUILDING, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY.
Importers of ITALIAN ART. SILK YARNS
SNIA-CISA-CHATILLON Brands
have pleasure in announcing that they have now appointed as their
DISTRIBUTORS:
B. C. L. LIMITED
Managing Agents: THE BOMBAY COMPANY LIMITED
9, Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY
Licence holders can now contact either
B. C. L. Limited OR Rayonyarns Import Co.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per Word

PLUS advt.-tax

@ One Anna per Rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Highly qualified experienced Secretary/Manager, Limited Companies, Export-Import Firms, Factory Institutions, available immediately. Salary around 450. Interview in Bombay after 5th April. Box No. 1723 "Bombay Chronicle"

For immediate employment, experienced Mechanics, Carpenters, Store-keepers, Stenographers, Typists, Clerks, Peons, Loaders, Chowkidars and Sweepers retrenched from Air India Ltd. Kindly contact the General Secretary Air India Employees' Union, Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, Bombay. (1716)

TO BE LET

To Let for the Season at Ootacamund, "Lupin Villa" near Assembly Rooms, Government Gardens and centrally situated with modern sanitary fittings and fully furnished, 6 Bedrooms, Drawing, dining pantry and separate kitchen with stove stores rooms, servants' rooms and two garages. Hot water attached. Apply:—T. A. Kylasom Pillay, Commercial Road, Ootacamund. 1728

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale:- (1) One Diesel Generating Set Deutz V4M-436, four cylinder, 200 BHP Engine directly coupled with Siemens Schuckert 150 KVA, 3300 V.A.C. 3 Phase 50 C/S generator and exciter complete with switchboard, etc., (2) One Diesel Generating Set Deutz A3M, 3 cylinder, 56 BHP Engine directly coupled with Siemens Schuckert 40 KVA, 420/243 V. A.C. 3 Phase 50 C/S generator and exciter complete with switchboard, etc., Both Sets are in good running condition and suitable for any Factory or Powerhouse use. Can be inspected and load tests taken at site. Intending purchasers please write Rewari Electric Supply and General Industries Ltd. Rewari. B.B. & C.I. Rly. 1729

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents throughout India for selling our Fancy Jute, Carpets, Chair Cloths, Ashans, Hand Bags, etc. Please apply with details about your firm and the guaranteed minimum business per month citing trade and banking reference to Box No. 7469, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Steamer Owners desirous of representation in Madras may please apply to:—Indo Service Company, 119. Mannady Street, Madras 1. 1730

You may earn monthly Rs. 200/- to 300/- at your leisure time. Enquire, Planters' Syndicate Ltd., 21, Old Court House St. Calcutta. (1707)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Rich Bedroom Furniture. Apply Saraiya, Swastik Court, near Eros Cinema. 1715

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SVADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Svadeshi Mills Co., Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on **THURSDAY**, the 4th May, 1950, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December 1949.

(2) To declare dividends.

(3) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

As already notified, the **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from Saturday, the 8th April to Saturday, the 6th May, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents.
T. V. BADDELEY
Director.

Bombay, 28th March, 1950.

NOTE: — The dividends, if sanctioned at the General Meeting will be payable from Friday, the 5th May 1950, to the Shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 8th April, 1950 and the dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders.

(7474)

MARTIN BURN LIMITED

NOTICE

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of Martin Burn Limited, held today, the Directors recommended the payment of a dividend at the rate of Rupee One per share on the Ordinary Shares ranking for dividend for the year ended 30th September, 1949. This awaits sanction by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 22nd April 1950.

THE ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 22nd April, 1950, both days inclusive, and the dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid on or after the 5th May, 1950.

By Order of the Board,
T. LESLIE MARTIN.
Chairman

Dated 28th March, 1950.

7480

THE GREAT SOCIAL LIFE AND GENERAL ASSURANCE LIMITED

Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE

POLICYHOLDERS of this Company are hereby informed that pursuant to the Notice that appeared in this paper on 24-2-1950, inviting applications for post of one Policyholders' Director, only one application being received, the meeting fixed for election on 25-5-1950 is hereby cancelled

The applicant Mr. V. S. Surve of Bombay is declared duly elected as Policyholders' Director.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.
P. T. THACKER
Life Manager.

Bombay, 30-3-1950. 7479

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MODERN MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING** of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on **THURSDAY**, the 11th May 1950, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.), (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st October 1949 (2) To declare a Dividend and Bonus, (3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election and (4) to appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 22nd April, 1950 to the 11th May, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.
Managing Agents
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 28th March, 1950.

N.B.-The dividend and bonus when declared will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Monday the 22nd May, 1950, between 12 noon and 3-00 P. M. on week days other than Saturdays and between 12 noon and 1-30 P.M. on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 22nd April 1950. This notice is addressed more particularly to Mr. George Alexander Thompson, Mr. Claudino Xavier Menezes, Mr. Victor Rodrigues, Rev. Pe Jose Barreto and Mr. Gulam Mohamed Sagarwala.

((7475)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE PROPERTY INVESTMENT CO. LTD. has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to Amritlal Keshavji Vora who has contracted to sell the same to my client.

All persons having any right title interest claim or demand in to or upon the said property by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, lease, trust, Inheritance, maintenance, bequest, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 65 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of vacant Government land or ground assessed as agricultural land by the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, situate, lying and being at Ghatkopar in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra Bombay Suburban District being Plot No. 16 of the larger Plot bearing Survey No. 245A Hissa No. 6 part and admeasuring about 900 sq. yds.

DAHYALAL C. KAPASI.
Purchaser's Advocate.

7478

PUBLIC NOTICES

In the matter of the **INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913**

and

In the matter of NATIONAL INDUSTRIES LTD. (in voluntary Liquidation).

GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 1st of May, 1950, at 3 P.M. at Ruby General Insurance Co., Ltd. Imperial Bank Annexe, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of receiving the account as to how the affairs of the Company are fully wound up and for fixing the remuneration of the liquidator.

R. C. THAKORE.
Liquidator.

7443

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I.C. NO. 132 of 1950

Re: INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913

and

Re: THE BANK OF KOLHAPUR. LTD.

THE BANK OF KOLHAPUR, LTD. ... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition was presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by the abovementioned Company on the 24th day of March, 1950, to confirm the alterations of the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the said Company proposed to be effected by a Special Resolution of the Company, passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on 20th day of November, 1949.

NOTICE is hereby further given to the Creditors of said Company and the persons whose interest is likely to be affected that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge hearing Company matters in Chambers on the 20th day of April 1950 and any person whether debenture-holder, creditor or otherwise, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said alterations under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing of the said Petition by himself or his Attorney or Counsel for the purpose and a copy of the said Petition shall be furnished to any person requiring the same by the Company's Solicitors Messrs. Vachha & Co., on payment of the usual charges for the same.

Dated this 29th day of March, 1950.

VACHHA & CO.
Attorneys for the Petitioner

Yusuf Building,
Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay No. 1.

7476

****

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Established December, 1911)

HEAD OFFICE:

Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort,
BOMBAY, 1.

AUTHORISED

CAPITAL	Rs.	6,30,00,000
ISSUED CAPITAL ..	Rs.	5,77,50,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs.	5,76,66,125
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs.	3,14,54,250
RESERVE AND OTHER FUNDS ..	Rs.	3,94,35,659
DEPOSITS AS AT 31-12-1949	Rs.	1,22,14,99,729

BRANCHES and PAY OFFICES throughout India, Burma and Pakistan.

DIRECTORS:

Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq., (Chairman)
Bapuji D. Lam, Esqr.,
Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq.,
Hormusji P Commissariat, Esq.,
Cooverji Hormusji Bhabha, Esq.,
Manmohandas Madhavdas Amersey, Esq.,
Maneklal Premchand, Esq.,
Cursetjee P Wadia, Esq.

LONDON AGENTS:

Barclay's Bank Limited,
Midland Bank Limited,
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

NEW YORK AGENTS:

The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York,
The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

****

Prohibition Will Not Be Abandoned

LEGAL HURDLES WILL BE OVERCOME, SAYS MORARJI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A categorical statement that if Government's scheme of Total Prohibition were upset in the future, by recourse to legal remedies. Government would in such a case, not abandon Prohibition, but would on the other hand resort to fresh laws, which would cover up the loopholes, was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, this morning at a Press Conference in the Civil Secretariat.

The Home Minister made the statement in reply to a hypothetical question as to what Government would do, in case Prohibition was declared legally untenable, at a future date, if and when a test case was filed.

The Minister said, "the processes of the Government will go on. How can we prepare at this stage for the test case, you are mentioning. If one law is set aside, we will make another law But, Prohibition stands."

When it was pointed out to him that the Prohibition Minister for Madras, was threatening to impose collective fines in areas where there were too many offences against the Prohibition Law, the Home Minister said that though, he did not see anything wrong in this, yet he felt that such drastic remedies may not be required in the Bombay State. As a matter of fact, people were coming forward increasingly and cooperating with the police in detecting illicit distillation and other malpractices

In Bombay, however, no special legislation for collective fines was needed. Punitive Police could be imposed on any particular areas if need arose under the Police Act. The Punitive would result in the same effect which was collective fines.

To a question of how Government proposed to check the weekend influx of Bombay people to Daman, in the Prohibition Age, the Minister said, that only small numbers of people could afford the time and the money for these incursions. It could not be forgotten that while there was nothing wrong legally in getting drunk in Daman it was an offence to be found drunk in Bombay territory

EMERGENCY PERMITS

Questioned if the Excise Department of the Government of Bombay had been asked not to apply for emergency permits, the Minister said, "maybe". There was nothing wrong if such a circular had gone out, for Government could not allow their own servants, to do things which Government sought to discourage in others Government servants, were naturally subject to greater discipline than civilians, and could not complain that it was so.

Q:—Has anyone from the Excise Department applied for permits on health reasons?

A:—No one has, but a Government servant who does that will find himself at home, if he does that.

The Home Minister said that "it was fantastic" to say that anybody's health would suffer if he did not drink.

When a reporter pointed out to the Home Minister the example of a "world citizen" who apparently thrived on liquor even at the age of the Biblical three score and ten and over, he said, "he is a freak". A freak did not make a general law.

The Home Minister said that there would probably be no need for an Act like the Prohibition Act a quarter century later, for by that time the younger generations of Indians, totally unused to drink would not crave for it.

The Home Minister disclosed that the Government had turned down the recommendations of the Administrative Inquiry Committee with regard to the constitution of a Revenue Board, for the Revenue Tribunal at present operating fulfilled the same purpose. It was hoped to abolish the Revenue Commissioner's Divisions by May.

To a question about treatment in prisons to convicted persons, the Home Minister said that the present tendency was reformative and not vindictive.

RED MENACE GROWING IN ANDHRA

Prof. Ranga Pleads For Help From Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI): Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of Andhra Congress Committee, today urged the Government of India to provide protection to the masses of the Andhra districts and Hyderabad territory against "the growing Communist violence."

In a statement, Mr. Ranga said that "the Communist violence in these areas has gone beyond the bounds of ordinary and occasional local disturbances and assumed the proportions and potency of guerilla against the state." The Communist violence, he added been growing in intensity in Andhra districts since the beginning of this year Last fortnight there had been as many as 14 organised attacks made by bands of Communist in Krishna district alone There were many more in the other districts. Several people were killed, more were injured and property worth several lakhs looted and guns and cartridges were taken away from the houses the male members of which were away at the time of their raids. Prof Ranga said.

These incidents, he added, had resulted in prevalence of an atmosphere of terror in several rural areas of Krishna and Guntur West and East Godavari, Nalgonda, Warangal, Mahaboobnagar districts.

Wanted Red Arrested

BANGALORE, March 20. (PTI): Ramulu of Huzurnagar in Nalgonda district, who is wanted for Communist activities, was arrested here yesterday by the Upparpet station police.

RAJKOT SWEEPERS GO ON STRIKE

RAJKOT, March 30. (PTI): About 500 sweepers of the Rajkot municipality went on strike today demanding increase of salary, dearness allowance and benefits of permanent service.

The Government of Sourashtra had earlier appointed a Committee to enquire into their demands on all All-India basis, but its report had not yet been published.

Meantime the municipality has asked its Standing Committee to go into the demands of the sweepers.

PETROL COUPONS FOR SMALL USERS

BOMBAY, Thursday: "Owners of motor vehicles in the Bombay Region are hereby informed that whenever they find any difficulty in encashing coupons of higher denominations at one time owing to the smaller tank capacity of their vehicles, they may during the period of validity of such coupons, present them to the Area Rationing Authority, Head Police Office Compound Bombay, for exchange of such coupons for coupons of smaller denominations", says a press note issued by the Area Rationing Authority yesterday

Hahnemann Club

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Saturday and Sunday Classes for the study of Homoeopathy will be held every week between the hours of 5 and 6 (S. T.), at R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel, Bombay 12. The medium of instruction will be either Marathi or English according to the wishes of intending students.

The first meeting to discuss details regarding the classes will be held on Sunday, the 2nd of April, 1950 between the hours of 4 and 5 (S. T.) at the R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel, Bombay.

Intending students are requested to attend the meeting in time.

APPEA

Trust

(Before the
& M
Gordhandas
..... App

Kumudchandr
..... Resp

After a pr
over four days
peal having co
ships by consen
appeal from a j
Bahgwati, dism
as the cross-obje
on the defendant
to the Plaintiffs a
declared the Tru
May 1939 to be va

The Plaintiffs' so
lal Manchubhai dec
this suit to set aside
executed by their fathe
1939 of which the defenda
present trustees the trust
four immovable properties a
The original trustees were Ish
himself and his two brothers Chim
lal and Ratilal. Under the Trust Deed
the trustees were to hold the net income for the benefit of the settler himself during his lifetime. After the death of the settler, the trustees were to hold the trust premises and income for such persons and in such shares as Ratilal and Chimanlal or their survivors might by deed appoint, and in default of appointment, for Ratilal and Chimanlal and their heirs in equal shares. Both Ratilal and Chimanlal died without having exercised the power of appointment. The plaintiffs alleged that at the date of execution of the Trust Deed their father was of insane mind and of weak intellect and was completely under the influence of Ratilal and Chimanlal, and therefore sued to set it aside.

DEFENDANT'S CASE

The defendants denied that Ishwarlal was at the material time of unsound mind and stated that he had executed the Trust Deed after taking competent and independent legal advice and after understanding its true nature and effect. The defendants stated that due to illtreatment at the hands of his wife, Ishwarlal had, in September 1938, come to stay with Ratilal and Chimanlal and was thereafter very bitter against his wife and children. In support of this contention evidence was led of Dhirajlal Bhulabhai Desai, a former member of the Bombay Bar and at present the Minister for India in Switzerland and at the Vatican, who deposed to Ishwarlal having taken independent legal advice from the witness' late father Bhulabhai Desai, and of Mr. K. M. Diwanji Solicitor who had prepared the Trust Deed.

In the appeal court Kamlashkumar, the minor son of the second plaintiff Navinchandra Ishwarlal was added as the third respondent to the appeal. Their Lordships added his father, the second plaintiff as his guardian-ad-litem and certified the consent decree as being for the benefit of the minor third respondent. Their Lordships recorded that in the view they took of this case, they were of opinion that the suit was barred by limitation apart from any other question as to merits, and that therefore there could be no doubt that the settlement was for the benefit of the minor.

The Attorney-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. R. M. Kantawala instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji appeared for the appellants.

Mr. M. V. Desai with Mr. H. D. Banaji, Mr. K. K. Desai and Mr. G. C. Sanghvi instructed by Messrs. Lakhia & Co. appeared for the respondents.

BUS OPERATOR'S PETITION REJECTED

The Division Bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Shah refused to issue a writ of certiorari, Mandamus or Prohibition against the Regional Transport Authority of Thana stating that the petition as it stood did not call for the issue any of the writs. The facts of the case are that the petitioner Mahomed Yusuf Karim Bux and three others were doing the business of plying motor buses on hire on the Dahanu-Jawhar route in the Thana district. The last of the permits of the petitioner was renewed in December 1949 for a period of 4 months. The quota of petrol given to the petitioner was also reduced. As the public demanded an increase of trips the petitioner and the three other operators applied to the Regional Transport Authority for increasing the quota of petrol. This was not done. On or about February 26, 1949 the petitioner learnt that one Messrs. C R Desai and Co. was granted a stage carriage permit temporarily. On inquiry the petitioner learnt that Mr C. R. Desai of the said company wielded considerable influence in the Congress and Government Circles The petitioner applied to the Authority to cancel the permit given to Messrs Desai and Co.

Stating that it was given in contravention of the special orders given by the Government of Bombay to the effect that new permits on existing routes whenever issued were to be issued to existing operators and not to new applicants. The application of the petitioner was rejected The petitioner appealed to the Secretary, Government of Bombay who allowed the appeal and ordered cancellation of the permit issued to Messrs. Desai and Co In spite of the Secretary's order the permit was not cancelled until the petitioner moved the Home Department once again and the Secretary sent telephonic instructions to the Authority at Thana. The petitioner and the other operators applied to the Authority again to permit them to make additional trips in the place of Messrs Desai and Co The applications of the other operators were granted; but the petitioner's application was rejected.

Some time thereafter the petitioner and other operators applied for a permit to make additional trips to Mahaluxmi, a place of pilgrimage sixteen miles away from Dahanu Road Station. Once again the other operators were given the permit but his application was rejected. As the usual permits for running buses were to expire on April 19, 1949 the petitioner applied for their renewal. The Authority refused to do so whereas the permits of the others were renewed. The petitioner approached the Provincial Transport Officer and then applied to the Secretary, Government of Bombay Home Department. He was informed by the Secretary that as the Government had received certain information in respect of him they had decided not to grant any permits to the petitioner The petitioner submitted that it was because he played an active role in getting Mr. O. R. Desai's permit cancelled that his applications for permits were rejected.

The petitioner's counsel termed the action of the Authority as wrongful, arbitrary and unjust when the learned Chief Justice asked him "to let alone the superlatives" and come to the point. Their Lordships held that inasmuch as the petitioner had applied to the Secretary, Government of Bombay and as his application was rejected no writ can be issued against the Regional Transport Authority unless it was averred in the petition that the Secretary acted mala fide. The writs cannot be a subject of ordinary course but should be issued only under certain special circumstances, remarked the learned Chief Justice.

"What would you have done if the new Constitution did not come into force," asked the Chief Justice to which the petitioner's counsel replied, "That is why we fought to bring the new Constitution into force." Mr. Banarji, the petitioner's counsel applied for leave to withdraw the petition and present a fresh one. The leave was granted. Mr. H. D. Banaji with Mr. H. R. Pardiwala appeared for the petitioner. Mr. Thakore appeared for the State.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	36 of 1949	Colin Ansel Ballard	First
2.	80 of 1949	Jiwanlal M. Parekh	—do—
3.	70 of 1946	Jehangir Kaikhushru Panday	First and Final.
4.	141 of 1946	Andrew D'Mello	—do—
5.	11 of 1949	Krishnaji Mahadeo Surve	—do—
6.	37 of 1944	Ernest Washington Bomford	Second and Final
7.	92 of 1945	Anthony Manuel.	—do—
8.	109 of 1947	Jovita DeCunha	—do—
9.	15 of 1941	Lakhmidas M. Patel.	Third and Final.
10.	689 of 1932	Bandealli Bhojabhai Allarakhia (Personal).	Fifth and Final.
11.	689 of 1932	Karamalli Bhojabhai Allarakhia and others.	Sixth.
12	279 of 1941	Aaron Solomon	Supplementary and Final.
13.	6 of 1949	Matrumal Gangaprasad Bajoria.	Preferential distribution.
14.	18 of 1949	Vrajlal Keshavji Vora	—do—

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the Undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the Undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates, as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the Undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 22nd day of March, 1950.

Official Assignee's Office.
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA
Official Assignee of Bombay.

(7426)

...SUBURBS

...14, 2006
...har 11, 1369.
...set: 6-52 p.m.

...agements

...I: Celebration at ...raya, Pydhoni ...0 a.m. Mr. B. ...er, will preside. ...procession from ...ting.

...CIATION: Shri ...ation, at 7-15 p.m.

...E OF THEOSO- ...at Jehangir Wadia ...n.

...ON FILMS will be ...olic at Gowalia Tank, at ...The show is arranged ...auspices of the Hindustan ...ssociation.

Sarvodaya Kala Mandir

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Cultural Squad of the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir will be entertaining a distinguished gathering at the Government House, on Wednesday, April 5. The Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic will witness this programme.

The Squad will stage two musical sequences viz. 'Udyamsheel', i.e., Dignity of Labour, and 'Kama Dhenu' i.e. Mother Earth. These sequences will occupy about half an hour each. The programme will also include folk-dances and a 'one-act-play', 'Karmayoga'. The whole programme has been directed by Shri Parshwanath Altekar, who is popular on stage and screen for his directions.

Shri D. G. Korgaonkar is responsible for music direction.

About 30 artistes drawn from among members of the working class will be participating in this programme.

RELIEF WORK IN HAINES ROAD FIRE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Byculla District Congress Committee organised relief work in connection with the fire that broke out at Haines Road in the early hours of Tuesday, March 28. Over 30 families were rendered homeless as a result of this fire. On receiving this information, the Byculla Dist. Congress Committee supplied free rations to the victims and arrangements are also being made to provide free clothing and utensils to the victims.

The Congress Committee also offered alternative accommodation at Munwarwadi, Kamatipura None of the victims has so far shifted to this place. Relief work is being organised by Shri N. C. Pupala and Shri Bhimal Sharma.

GRAIN PROCUREMENT IN STATES

Committee On Way To Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): The Procurement Committee, set up by the Government of India recently under Mr. M Thirumala Rao, M.P., as its Chairman with scope for comprehensive recommendations on procurement of foodgrains in the States and the administration of procurement in the Centre is arriving in Bombay on April 1 from Saurashtra for a short visit.

Other members of the Committee are, Mr. C. P. K. Menon, Ex-Director General of Food, Mr. E. N. Mangat Rai, and Mr. R. P. Naronha.

Governor With Insurers

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, inaugurated the fourth annual general conference of the Indian Insurance Companies Association.

LARGER PRODUCTION WILL GIVE STIMULUS TO INSURANCE

Bombay Governor's View

BOMBAY, Thursday.

'Insurance is a credit institution of great value. It relies on the saving capacity of the people and is closely connected with increased production in agriculture and industry, since this makes available to the ordinary man the necessities of life such as food, clothing and housing. It is only when these are satisfied that he will think of other requirements such as insurance of which he has had and still has but little knowledge or experience. There is no doubt, therefore, that, if production expands, the stimulus to insurance will show a progressive trend" observed His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, inaugurating the Fourth Indian Insurance Conference, at Bombay, on March 30. He added, 'in this context I am reminded of the able manner in which Sir Joseph Kay summarised the objects of life insurance at a function at which I had the honour to preside in January 1949. He then said:

'Life insurance serves two virtues. —Firstly, it encourages thrift by calling on the individual insured to set aside regular contributions to a common fund, which is invested by those in charge and in accordance with its articles of association, and which enables the fund to return to the individual, when the contract matures, not only his own contribution but a share of the profits of the investment. Secondly, it encourages the virtue of prudence and enables provision for dependents in the unfortunate happening of early demise, such provision helping to the promotion of social stability which is essential to progress and betterment of social conditions'.

He added: 'Such is the volume of premiums so invested that they form a substantial portion of a community's investment capital. Life assurance funds are thus absorbed in Government loans, industrial and commercial undertakings, and they play an important part in the financial affairs of a nation'

INSURANCE POOL

"You have referred, Mr. President, to the difficulties with which Indian Insurance Companies have had to contend in competing with foreign companies. I am well aware of this but, as you also state, the position has altered to the advantage of Indian companies at least in respect of life insurance. Speaking for myself the only policy that I possess is placed with an Indian company. It will be within the memory of most of you that the difficulties to which you have referred were not lost sight of by the Government. Soon after the Congress Ministry assumed office in 1937, it directed that, as far as possible, all Government business should be given to an insurance pool under the auspices of the Indian Insurance Companies Association, Bombay. The successful functioning of the pool was in the main due to the support extended by the Government of Bombay as also to an agreement reached by the pool with the New Indian Assurance Company enabling the latter to join the pool. With experience gained gradually the Association was able to extend its activities to all Government business. This led to a series of negotiations between the Government of India and the Association on the one hand and the latter and the Calcutta and Madras Associations on the other. As a result, it was possible to develop the Bombay Association into an all-India organisation. The decision of the Government of India to entrust its general insurance business to the insurance pool thus marks an important milestone in the progress of Indian insurance.

"Nevertheless, there are still obstacles to the overcome. The middleclasses on whom the business of life insurance companies largely depends have been adversely affected by the general economic conditions and many persons are no longer in a position to save a portion of their earnings. The partition of our country has been and still is another handicap. There is no lane, however, without a turning and I would ask you to face your difficulties with courage and hope.

TAX RELIEF

"Under the head of taxation, you alluded, Mr. President, to the disappointment which you feel that the Finance Bill, which was lately presented to Parliament, makes no mention of the taxation of life insurance companies. I may tell you that the position is that the life insurance interests represented their case to the Income-tax Investigation Commission, which duly considered these representations and has made certain recommendations to the Government of India. These recommendations are receiving the careful and urgent consideration of the Government of India and I understand that the Central Board of Revenue is in correspondence with the insurance interests concerned.

"As regards the existence of separate laws in different States in India in connection with insurance, I think that you will agree that this anomaly will now be rectified to a large extent by the adaptation and other orders issued by the Government of India as a result of the promulgation of the new Constitution.

INSURANCE EVILS

"You have also referred to various evils such as rebating, twisting of policies, etc., which have crept into insurance transactions. These were brought out forcibly in the report of the Committee which had my friend, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, as its president, and it is their existence that has prompted the Government of India to sponsor legislation for the better and closer control of the business of insurance. It is hoped that with the additional powers which will be available to the Government under the Bill a material improvement in the position will be secured. As you are aware, this Bill is at present before Parliament after having been referred to a Select Committee, which took due note of the evidence tendered by the representatives of th various interests affected by the legislation and has suggested certain changes, many of which, I understand, command themselves to insurance interests. I may add that some of the evils complained of are such that, without a conscious effort of the business itself to eradicate them, legislation as such may not be fully effective. It is the rousing of the public conscience that is essential for their rectification. I need say no more on this for you, Mr President, have made somewhat similar observations in the last paragraph of your speech. For this also there is scope in the Bill which contemplates the formation of a Statutory Association of all insurers."

INDIAN LIFE OFFICES ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): Mr. L.S. Vaidyanathan, of the Oriental Life Assurance Co., Ltd., was elected President of the Indian Life Offices Association in Bombay today.

Mr. S. C. Roy of the Aryasthan Insurance Co., Ltd., and Mr. D. Subramaniam of the Andhra Insurance Co., Ltd., were elected Deputy Presidents while Mr. Balasubramaniam was elected as Hon. Secretary.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, March 31.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m 12-50 p.m 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-39 a.m Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Kokila Mistry, G. bhajan, 8-15 Y. Purohit, bhairav bahar, 11-0 Sangeet mela, 11-45 M. Ismail, sarangi, 12-0 noon R. Shah, Mahavir prog., 12-30 p.m. Shalini Narvekar, vocal, 12-50 Kokila Mistry, G. bhajan, 1-40 "Othello", 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 Shalini Narvekar, vocal, 5-45 S G. Mohiuddin, sitar, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Y. Purohit, patdeep, 7-0 Virbhan, geet, bhajan 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Amritlal, G. pad 7-30 Y. Purohit, thumri, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 Kokila Mistry, G. geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 College forum debate, 10-0 Movie music.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. S. G. Mohiuddin, sitar, 8-45 Parmodini Desai, M. songs, 1-0 p.m. S. R. Golatkar's party, abhang, 1-10 Sardarbai Karadgekar, kh v.d., 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Virbhan, H. songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Pramodini Desai, M. song, 8-30 B. V. Bhatwadekar, book review, M 8-45 Month's song M., 9-0 S. G. Mohiuddin, sitar, 10-0 Variety, 10-30 Sardarbai Karadgekar, kh. v.d

At 12-00 Noon on Friday, March 31, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a special programme on 'Mahavir' consisting of a talk by Hiralal A. Shah and a feature by Shri Kant Sanghvi.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. AIR quartet, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 P N. Joshi, hindoi, 8-15 R. Dave, geets, 8-30 S. Parsekar, violin, 5-30 P. N. Joshi, Multani, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 S Parsekar, violin, 6-30 For rural listeners, 1-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 R. C. Tripathi, G. talk on our province, 7-30 R. Dave, geets, 7-45 P N. Joshi, bhavgeet, 8-0 Variety, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Listeners' requests, by B. Munshi, 9-30 S. Parsekar, violin.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Bhakti sudha, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 C. Gandharva, kh khambavati, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 A A. Alvi, thumri, ghazal, 6-45 C Gandharva, "abaki tek hamari", 7-0 Gujari na raas, 7-15 R. C Tripathi, G. talk "our province" 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 A. A. Alvi, Zafar's ghazals, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 C. Gandharva and M. Bux, "milate julate raag", 9-30 Radio orch., 9-45 A. A. Alvi, thumri.

20 STATIONS IN AIR NETWORK

NEW DELHI, March 30 (P.T.I.): With the financial integration of the former Indian States with the Indian Union on April 1, 1950, the All India Radio will commence operating the Hyderabad, Aurangabad, Mysore and Trivandrum stations, the Directorate General, All India Radio, announced here today.

The A.I.R. network will now consist of 20 stations.

The Directorate added that every effort was being made to improve the technical facilities at these new stations.

HELP A GOOD CAUSE

Dance In Aid Of St. Catherine's Home

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Dinnerette and Dance is being organised at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on Saturday, April 15th from 8 p.m. sharp to 12 midnight. There will be a good Spicy Cabaret, competition a Costume Parade, where four prizes will be offered for the Spiciest Costumes. By Spicy is meant cute, clever, original. One can dress wholly or any part of the limb such as the head, eye, leg, arm or back, etc., etc. There will be plenty of other fun and frolic. Ths whole show will be quick and fast moving and will start at 8 p.m. sharp. Rani Maharaj Singh has very kindly promised to attend. The Tickets are Rs. 15/- only and can be had from the Taj and Bapsey Sabavala. Tables can be booked for Re. 1/- only at the Taj. It is hoped that all Bombay will support St. Catherine's and help to build in the shortest time possible, Bombay's Gift House.

Satara South District

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There is no truth whatsoever in the report appearing in a section of the Press that the Government is contemplating the abolition of the newly created Satara South District and the amalgamation of its areas in the adjoining districts.

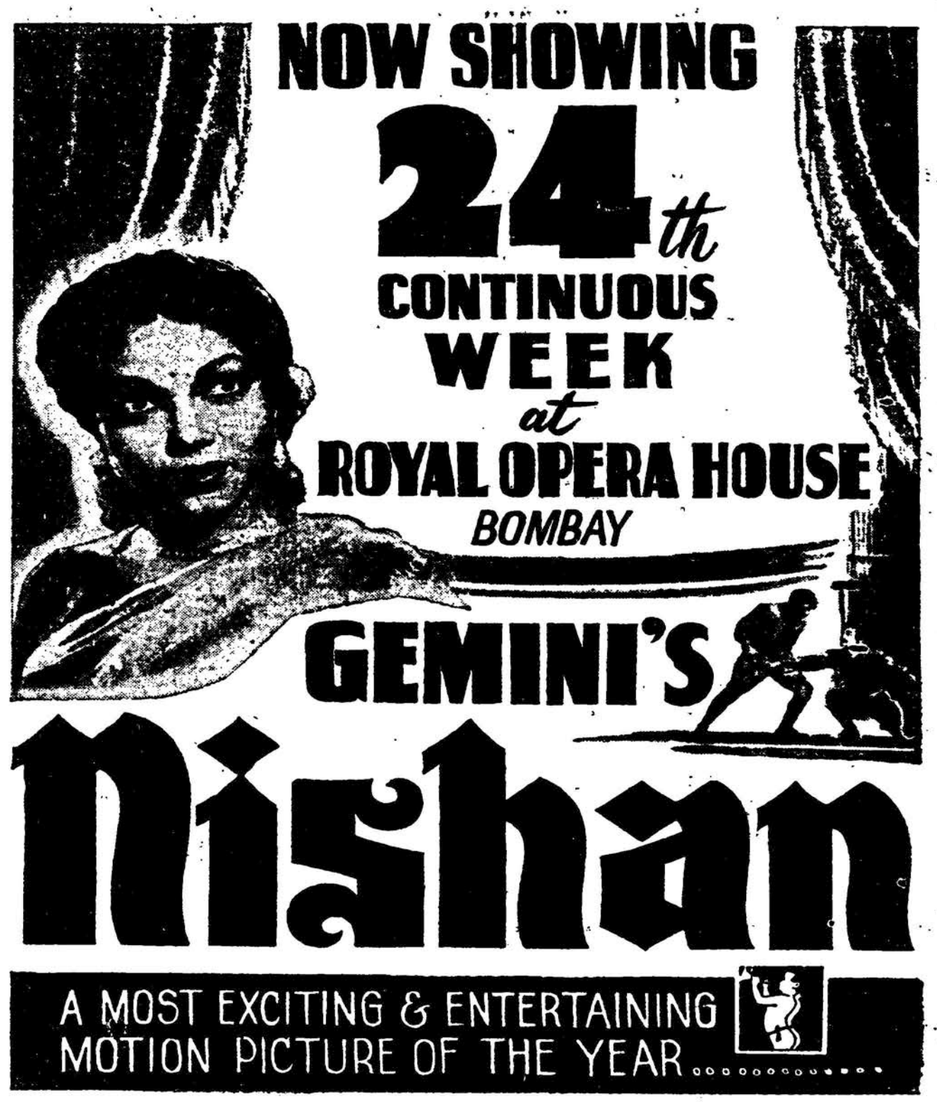
MANY YEARS TO END POVERTY IN ASIA

An American's View

BOMBAY, Wednesday, (PTI): Dr. Arthur I Bloomfield, chief of the Balance of Payments Division of the Federal Reserve System of America, said in an interview here today that "tremendous work has to be done to raise living standards in Asia, and it will take very many years before poverty in this region can be eliminated".

Such a development would be dependent on some sort of American assistance, he said. There was great need for investment of capital. Whether it was going to be inter-Governmental or purely American aid, it was difficult to say.

CUTTACK: A ten-day annual camp of the national cadet corps (junior division) was completed today at Chowdwar, five miles from Cuttack. About 850 cadets of age of 13 to 1 joined the camp from 31 schools in the different parts of the province.



The Pulse Of The City

COURT CLEARED: There was unusual bustle at the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Thursday, what with alleged rioters and their lawyers instructing and arguing, not to say anything about their friends and sympathisers who too had come to the court to learn what was happening. The Magistrate thought that all this was too much, and he suspended the proceedings for 15 minutes, by which time the room was weeded out of all unwanted persons.

LANDLORD ON BAIL: V. H. Abdul Gafoor, landlord of a group of buildings, Mahim, was arrested, Thursday, on a charge of accepting Rs. 3,150 from a prospective tenant for a shop in the newly-constructed "Querishi Mahal." Police said that the pugree was accepted on behalf of the landlord by his mehta, R. S. Vora, who was also arrested. Their bail period was extended at court.

VICTIM SUCCUMBS: Sorab Barkat who received stabbing injuries in a "personal" quarrel in which another Yar Mohammed was also injured, succumbed to his injuries, Thursday. It was said by the police that the quarrel started when Yar asked one Simon Moses for a picture of his sister. The other was enraged, and is said to have dealt him a knife-blow. This brought Yar's brother to the scene who was injured in the melee. They were rushed to the hospital. Police have arrested Simon Moses, Levi Moses, Judan Moses and Mahadeo Anna in this connection.

CONTRAVENED Eight persons were arrested by the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for alleged contravention of rationing regulations following several surprise raids. The charges against them include non-notification of card-holders' departure, drawal of rations on absentees, possession of ghost ration cards, etc.

ASSAULTED A man who was caught with three bottles of liquor by two constables is said to have suddenly turned on one of the constables when he tried to prevent him from breaking the bottles of liquor he was in possession of. He was produced at an Andheri Court and bailed out.

MORE ARRIVE Two hundred and ninety-two refugees arrived from Karachi via ss Saraswati. They are destined for a refugee camp in Nasik.

ABSCONDED One Vithalrao Krishnagi has been arrested by the Mahim police on a charge of absconding with Rs. 500 belonging to a woman to whom he showed a room, which he said, he could get for her for a consideration of Rs. 500.

HONEST MAN A taxi driver handed over to the Nagpada Police, Wednesday evening, a purse containing Rs. 850 which had been left behind by a man who was travelling in his taxi. Later in the evening Dadabai Keshava Manukar turned up at the police station with the complaint that he had lost a purse in a taxi. He identified the purse which had been left by the taxi-driver.

2 SAIL PLANES FOR GLIDING ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two two-seater Slingsvy sail planes from the United Kingdom are expected to be delivered to the Indian Gliding Association of Bombay in April, it is learnt here today.

The cist of each sail plane is rupees 15,000.

QUAKE SHOCKS RECORDED

All-India Weather

POONA, March 30 (PTI).

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few thundershowers in the extreme south of the peninsula.

Day temperatures were markedly below normal in North Rajasthan, the Punjab (I) Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh and East Madhya Pradesh. Night temperatures were markedly below normal in North-East India outside Orissa.

Forecast valid until Friday evening: Weather will be dry over the country except for local thundershowers in the extreme south of the peninsula.

Temperatures will rise in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the central parts of the country.

Earthquake reports:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,200 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 8.19 p.m. IST on Wednesday the 29th March 1950.

Another earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre in the region of the Caroline Islands in the Pacific Ocean about 4,830 miles away from Poona was also recorded at 11.22 p.m. IST on the same day.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. IST on 30th March 1950.

Ahmedabad 99 74 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 88 62 0 3.1 minus 0.7, Bangalore 87 68 0 0.2 minus 19.2, Baroda 101 64 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhavanagar 99 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhopal 90 58 0 2.1 minus 1.2, Bhuj 96 68 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 87 75 0 0 minus 0.3, Kanpur 87 61 0 1.2 minus 0.6, Cherrapunji 66 52 0 12.6 plus 2.3, Darjilling 56 41 0 5.2 plus 1.4, Gulbarga 96 75 0 0.9 —, Gwalior 89 57 0 0.4 —, Honavar 89 72 0 0 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 72 0 1.7 plus 0.2, Indore 91 60 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 86 61 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Jamshedpur 91 60 0 2.4 —, Jabalpur 90 57 0 2.3 minus 0.2, Kodaikanal 64 51 T 4.9 minus 6.7, Kolhapur 97 70 0 —, Kurnool 97 72 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Mahableshwar 84 64 0 0 minus 0.7, Mangalore 87 70 0 0 minus 0.8, Mussoorie 59 45 0 9.6 minus 0.1, Mysore 92 70 0 0.8 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 69 46 0 1.5 minus 3.3, Panchmarhi 83 58 0 198 minus 0.5, Patiala 80 56 0 4.6 —, Poona 97 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 99 66 0 0 minus 0.3 Shillong 69 42 0 5.5 plus 1.8, Sholapur 79 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Simla 59 44 0 12.5 plus 2.4, Surat 103 71 0 0 minus 0.3.

OPENING TODAY
12-30
★
—A SISTER'S STORY NO BROTHER CAN AFFORD TO MISS.
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
BHAI BAHEN
Directed By RAM DARYANI
Music: SHYAM SUNDER
Cinematography: KUMAR JAYWANT
Sound: S. THAKKAR
A BHARAT CHITRAPAT Release
Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, BHARAT BHUSHAN, YASHODHARA KATJU, GULAB, K. N. SINGH, JEEVAN & GOPE.
MINERVA
Advance Booking 10 to 12 noon
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30

IMPROVE THE LOT OF PEASANTS

Only Way To Grow More Food

ASSEMBLY DEBATE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE debate on Government's control policies, which was initiated yesterday by two non-official resolutions, continued in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Speaking his overnight resolution asking for the reorientation of Government's policy with regard to food production and distribution, Mr. H. V. Pataskar, Congress, said that the agriculturists must produce more, if disaster should be averted.

The country was beset on the one side by the menace of the Communists and in the other by "statisticians and experts". There was not much point in relying too much on figures.

He urged on the Government to improve the lot of peasants, and cautioned Government against a repetition of the Bengal tragedy.

Mr. V. P. Powar, speaking on his resolution asking for the removal of controls said that the procurement policy of Government was resulting in great wastages due to the depradations of rats and worms and inadequate storing. Government, he said, must exercise greater care.

He asked for gradual decontrol and the increasing of procurement prices. Controls, he maintained, had given rise to the malpractices of blackmarketing and hoarding.

INDUCEMENTS

Mr. S. L. Karandikar warned the Government that so long as agriculturists found city life more attractive than rural life, agriculture was bound to suffer. This tendency was bound to affect the Grow More Food Campaign of the Government. Hence, it was necessary that Government should create the incentive in agriculturists to stick to their lands.

He wanted rationing to be continued, for he felt that the lifting of controls might create chaotic condition. Controls, however, had to be enforced effectively.

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav, Peasants' and Workers' Party, strongly opposed Government's procurement policy, which, he said, was destroying the incentive of agriculturists to Grow More Food. He demanded that higher price be paid to the growers for agricultural commodities, as also the removal of the defects in the present distribution machinery.

The Assembly will meet again on Saturday.

EXPORT OF BUTTER

Bombay Relaxes Restrictions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The export of butter from the State of Bombay was prohibited, except on permits, sometime back by the Government due to shortage of milk fat. Only about 85,000 pounds of butter are allowed to be exported every month outside the State against permits issued for that purpose. These permits have hitherto been restricted to butter manufacturers who had butter export trade before 1939.

The Government has, however, now decided that there should be no restriction on the export of butter manufactured exclusively from cream imported from outside the Bombay State. Butter manufacturers desiring to obtain permits for export of such butter are advised to furnish information in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Language Text Books In Urdu

BOMBAY, Thursday: Orders regarding the use of language text books in Urdu in public and private Urdu primary schools have been revised by the Government of Bombay. According to the revised orders, language text books in Urdu, which are on the list of books approved by the School Books Committee and which were in use during 1949-50 may be used during 1950-51, in addition to the books specified by the Government in February last.

ROLE OF HINDI PERIODICALS

Mr. Alva's View

NEW DELHI, March 29 (UPI).

Periodicals run in Hindi will play an increasing part in the future history of India, stated Mr. Joachim Alva, Editor of the Forum and member of Parliament speaking on "The role of periodicals in India" under the auspices of the East Punjab University Journalists' Association in Harcourt Butler School, New Delhi yesterday evening.

Mr. Alva added that the future of journalism in India lay in the strength and vitality of Hindi journalism, though the English journals would not lose their powerful influence. By the end of the next decade, periodicals in Hindi would command enormous circulation and increase it too in accordance with our progress in literacy.

A corps of journalists, able, hard-working and honest, should be trained up in Indian languages journalism to heap this rich harvest of the future, by which they will educate and lead the masses of the future. They should, however, keep abreast of world events and not be isolationists in their outlook, he said.

Mr. Alva stated that the number of periodicals in India were approximately 3,500 as against the 315 dailies running in this country. Hence the influence of the periodicals was ever increasing, and they will constitute the second line of progress in this land.

PUTTING AN END TO DEVADASI SYSTEM

Act To Be Amended

The Government of Bombay proposes to amend the Bombay Devadasis Protection Act, 1934, with a view to making it more effective in the matter of putting an end to the practice of dedicating women as devadasis. The amending Bill, which seeks to make the offence under the Act cognizable, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 28, 1950.

Gas Supply Act Amendment Bill Published

A Bill to amend the Bombay Gas Supply Act, 1939, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 29, 1950.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill says: The present law relating to the supply of gas in Bombay does not confer any powers on Government to secure proper maintenance of gas connections and meters and the supply of gas of the requisite quality to the consumers. There is no provision whereby Government can secure the supply of gas for purposes considered essential.

There is also no provision requiring consumers of gas not to overload their meters or in other manners to abuse the service. In order to provide for these and incidental matters, an amendment of the Bombay Gas Supply Act, 1939, is considered necessary.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES EXAM. RESULTS

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI): The following is the order of merit of the candidates who have obtained the first one hundred and fifty-two places on the result of the combined Indian Administrative services examination (except the Indian Police Service) held by the Union Republic Service Commission in September and October 1949.

Appointments to the various posts will be made from this list according to the number of vacancies available.

The figures in brackets indicate the roll numbers of the candidates.

Maheshwar Prasad (1012): Jivat Nanikram Thadani (853) K. V. Ramanathan (926), Sheila Marie Theresa Albuquaerque, Miss (652), Eric Conslaves (1593), Hirday Narain Agarwal (896), Ramakrishna Anant Naik (1152), Romesh Bhandari (2202), S. P. Srinivasan (996), Avatar Singh Gill (9595), Amal Kumar Dutt (19), S. Ananthakrishnan (939), Mrinal Kanti Mukharji (3082), Kuldip Mohan Das Mirani (52), Arungundram Ponnuswami Jayaraman (693), Mohinder Singh (1234), Rana Krishandev Narain Singh (871), Taruvai Sankaran Sankaran (648), Shiva Nath (405), Coimbatore Anantanarayan Mahadevan (1663), Irbal (40), Pandurangi Ramachandrachara Vysa Bhiman (685), Asok Kumar Ray (2576), Shivaraj Deva Prasad (1519), B. N. Raman (500), Brij Nandan Swarup (1602) L. N. Subohd Kumar Ghose (1185), Dev Brat Dutt (2833), Gian Chand (1685), Karungalam Subramania Iyer Chandrasekeran (1289), K. P. Achutha Menon (155), N. V. Sundara Raman (101), Biresh Chandra Gangapadhyay (748, K. A. Ramashubramaniam (2983), Budampati Ramakrishna Sastry (2430), V. B. Eswaran (901), Shyamal Banerjee (1460) Sudhangsu Mohan Patnaik (3037), S. Sampath (2848), Ramesh Chandra Roy (717), Kumaran Nair Radhakrishna Menon (1818), Brijesh Chandra Mathur (1456), Triloci Nath Chaturvedi (105), S. L. Rajan (262), Bimala Kishore Mishra (102), Cumar Lalit (2869), K. V. Subramaniam (255), S. P. Sachidanandam (2909), Prabhat Chandra Misra (224), Vedackel Nanan Cyril (1126), Satindra Moha Maitra, (1435), V. Surendra Nath (6815), Hari Shankar Dubey (2853), Mihir Kumar Jha (702), G. Venkateswara Ayyar (1270), Bhagwan Singh (1262), O. Venkatasubramanian (676), Prashanta Kumar Chatterjee (373), Mahesh Chandra Sarin (1679), Gurcharan Singh Sawhney (2411), Sudish Narain Singh (264), Prakash Narain (1565), Darbha Hariram (600), V. Romesh Chandra Suri (1862), Ravindra Nath Srivastava (298), Rajinder Mohan Sood (1347), Vembu Sundarsan (830), Prasunendu Chandra Pandey (114), Bidyanand Dubey (859), N. Vaideeswaran (1655), Gian Prakash Gupta (1855), S. Krishna Sarma (801), P. Muralidharan (2618), A. K. Srivastava (1529), Alappat Varghese Poulose (67), Ramesh Chandra Ghei (1369), M. R. Natarajan (2429), A. K. Ramachandra Prabhu (2851), Prabhakar Dinkar Kher (1014), Shrish Chandra Dikshit (309).

Sudhanshu Kumar Sinha (789) K. K. Raghavendra Rao (2074) Prem Paul Dhir (78) T. V. Rajeswar (1252) N. R. Kshirapti Krishnan (61) Ramatravaner Kodapurath Chandrasekharan (404) P K. Souri Rajan (2738) Madhusudan Shamrao Kasbekar (523) Chril Edwin James Elisha (995) Ghamandi Singh Arya (1639) Ramaswamy Krishnaswamy (1377) Krishna Sahai Bhatnagar (2249) Hari Mohan Saran Bhatnagar (636) Amya Bushan Malik (1323) A S. Krishnamoorthy (1321) Ranjit Kumar Mukherjee (554) Lakshman Prasad Khanna (1672) Raj Krishna Kapoor (1807) M Uttama Reddi (1541) Kameswara Ramakrishna Ayyar (1259) Debaranjan Chakraborty (1201) (for I. F.S. only): Ramesh Chandra Misra (2373) S. Soundara Rajan (1202) Manis Chandra Datta Chowdhury (498) Birbal Nath (275) Ram Narain Malhotra (168).

Jasant Singh Anand (2870) K. P. Rangaswami (71) Shivraj Bahadur (407) Bhagwati Prasad Dube (2354) M Ramachandran (2624) Gajanan Raghunath Kulkarni (1915) Krishna Prakash Agarwal (935) R K Anantha Subrahmanya (66) Sheikh Abdullah (2098) Narasinha Swain (1546) Ashim Chandra Bose (2756) Bholanath Ramchandra Dwalpalkar (861) Madhao Nilkantha Gadgil (2953) Satyaranjan Mukerji (32) Ramatahla Venkataraman (7) Flavian Joseph Fernandez (2028) Bhalchandra Sitaram Navalkar (925) U. Devidas Acharya (194) Gilbert Anthony James (7) Shivinder Nath Khosla (1854) Gyanendra Narayan (2502) Man Mohan Mehta (1131) Shrikrishna Yeshwant Gupta (1271) Narendraprasad Umaishanker Ravel (112) Mankkampad Shreekumaran Unni Ayar (714) Nani Gopal Sen (1408) Padakar Ganesh Gava (2323) Gauri Nath Pathak (1049) N Thiagaranjan (829) Asoka Sankar Mittra (505) Chandrikanand Das (760) Navin Chandra Mahipatrai Vacharajani (1201) Mahendra Muljibhai Parikh (0080) Gangadhar Mookerjee (1834) Sitaram Jha (795) T. S. Sivaswami (1633) Kuttalam Rajagopalan Srinivasan (152) Molroy Albert Twigg (1771) Mithu Lal Kabra (1066) Brij Mohan Sharma (2500) Golocbehari Majumdar (73) Elizabeth Pankjam Zachariah, Miss (1175) Debaranjan Chakraborty (1101) (/$94,9,-IFS only) Mahendra Singn (1793) Prem Shanker Tandon (1440) Asok Chakraborti (1288) G. R Raghavan (2027).

Note: The admission of roll Nos. 748. 1270, 2202 and 2869 is provisional.

INDIAN POLICE SERVICE

The following is the order of merit of candidates who have obtained the first ninety-eight places in the Indian Police Service examination on the result of the combined Indian Administrative etc. services Examination held by the Union Public Service Commission in September-October, 1949.

Appointment to this service will be made from this list according to the number of vacancies available.

The figures in brackets indicate the roll numbers of the candidates:—

Maheshwar Prasad (1012), K. V. Ramanathan (926), Jivat Nanikram Thadani (853), Surendra Nath (681), Eric Gonsalves (1593), S. P. Srinivasan (996), Bir Bal (40), V. Avatar Singh Gill (595), Amal Kumar Dutt (19), Radhika Prasad Srivastava (2163), Shiva Nath (405), S. Ananthakrishnan (939), Dev Brat Dutt (2833), Kuldip Mohan Das Mirani (52), Gian Chan (1685), Rana Krishnadev Narain Singh (871), Shivaraj Deva Prasad (1519), Brij Nandan Swarup (1602), Sudhangsu Mohan Patnaik (3037), Sudhish Narain Singh (264), Bhagwan Singh (1262), Biresh Chandra Gangopadhyay (748), Anand Kumar Srivastava (1529), Prabhat Chandra Misa (224), Gurcharan Singh Sawhney (2412), V. K. P. Achutha Menon (155), K. A. Ramasubramaniam (2983), Jagit Singh Bawa (344), Sudhanshu Kumar Sinha (789), Vembu Sundaresan (839) Hari Mohan Saran Bhatnagar (636), Rajindar Mohan Soodn (1347), Brijesh Chandra Mathur (1455), Budampati Ramakrishna Sastry (2430), A. K. Ramchandra Prabhu (2851), Ravindra Nath Srivastava (298), Trilokinath Chaturvedi (1805), Romesh Chandra Suri (1862), Bhaskar Ramakrishna Kalynadpurkar (2), Narsinha Swain (1546), S. Sampath (2848), M. R. Natarajan (2429) K. V. Subramanian (255) Amiya Bhushan Malik (1223), Ashim Chandra Bose (2756).

Ramesh Chandra Roy (727), Raj Krishna Kapoor (117), Kuttalam Rajagopalan Srinivasan (152), Alappat Varghese Poulose (167), Ramesh Chander Ghei (1369), Madhusudan Shamrao Kasbekar (523), Manakkampad Sreekumaran Unni Nayar (774), Mihir Kumar Jha (702), Satindra Mohan Maitra (1435), Birbal Nath (275), Ramaswamy Krishnaswamy (1377), M. Uttama Reddi (1541), T. V. Rajeswar (1252), Bureshwar Prasad Narayan Sahi (753), Bimala Kishore Mishra (172), Prabhakar Dinkar Kher (10), Krishna Prakash Agarwal (935), K. P. Rangaswami (71), Shivraj Bahadur (407), Bhakwati Prasad Dube (2354), Shrish Chandra Dikshit (309), M. Ramachandran (2624), Jaswant Singh Anand (2870), Gangadhar Mookerjee (1834), Brahma Nand Yadava (199), Ghamandi Singh Arya (1639), Iqbal Singh (2412), Madhao Nilkanth Gadgil (2953), Anjit Kumar Mukherjee (554), Golokbehari Majumdar (773), Ram Narain Malhotra (1768), Girish Chandra Saxena (116), Gyanendra Narayan (2502), Lakshman Prasad Khanna (1672), Sheikh Abdullah (2198), S. Soundara Rajan (1202), Satya Ranjan Mukerji (32), Cyril Edwin James Elisha (995), N. Thiagarajan (829), Krishna Sahai Bhatnagar (224), R. K. Anantha Subrahmanya (266), Shivinder Nath Khosla (1854), G R. Raghavan (2027), Bhawani Mal (1343), Gauri Nath Pathak (1049), T. Anantha Sankara Iyer (146), Asok Chakraborty (1288). Chandrikanand Das (760) Prem Paul Dhir (738), Padmakar Ganesh Gavai (2323), Mahendra Singh (1793), Pranab Kumar Sen (1257), Ramesh Prasad Misra (19).

Note: The admission of roll Nos. 78 748 and 1257 is provisional.

KALYAN NOTES

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, March 30.

Mr. K. L. Bhide, President, Kalyan Borough Municipality, who visited the Bombay Secretariat in connection with the Kayan Water and Drainage Works, told the press reporters that the Government have set aside a sum of 10 lakhs of rupees for the initial expenses and that the work will be started within 4 or 5 days from the Badlapur Water Works.

* *

The Kalyan Borough Municipality has to pay a sum of Rs. 25,000 to some landlords as a refund of the assessment that was collected by the municipality. It will be recalled that the Assessment Officer appointed by the Government imposed heavy assessment on the building-owners of Kalyan. All the building-owners formed themselves into an association, and represented their grievances to the Government but their efforts were failed. Then all the landlirds appealed to the court of law. Now the Resident Magistrate has ordered, in almost all the cases numbering about 90 till now, for reduction of assessment to a certain amount. On this reduction the Municipality has to pay the refund to the landlords. Still there are several cases pending in the Resident Magistrate's court.

* *

The Kalyan Borough Municipality has to pay a sum of over three lakhs of rupees to the Thana District School Board for the Primary education in Kalyan, from the year 1948-49 onward Some of the members of the Municipality wanted that the scheme of primary education at Kalyan be handed over in the charge of the Municipality. They complain that the school buildings are not up to the mark and repairs need to be done to the buildings. They also say that the present teaching staff should be increased. On the whole the state of affairs as far as the primary education is concerned is not satisfactory.

Mr. H. F. Ujjainwala of the social workers' group has appealed to all Hindu, Muslim, Parsee and Christian brethren to offer 'Special Prayer' on April 2, 1950, when the two Prime Ministers of both the Dominions, Bharat and Pakistan, will be meeting for an "enduring solution of the problems of minorities and Indo-Pakistan relations, especially regarding present situation in East and West Bengal, that the talk between the two Prime Ministers would prove friutful and they achieve all successs in their solutions.

EXILE OF A GOAN NATIONALIST

Mr. Vaz's Protest

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI).

A protest against the order of the Portuguese authorities, exiling Mr. Divakar Cacodkar to the island of Cape Verde, off the west coast of Africa, has been made by Mr. George Vaz, General Secretary of the Goan People's Party, in a statement to the Press today

Mr. Vaz said that, according to the Portuguese Colonial Ministry, action had been taken against Mr. Cacodkar because he was alleged to have held "views subversive to the security of the State," and had functioned as an agent of the Tass, the official Soviet News Agency. "Views held to be 'subversive' by the Colonial Ministry will be termed patriotic by nationalists, and the Colonial Minister would find that the majority of the Goan people held such views if a plebiscite were held." Mr. Vaz declared.

FOOD MINISTERS TO CONFER

Bombay's Demands To Be Considered

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): A conference of Food Ministers of States and Regional Food Commissioners will shortly be held in New Delhi under the chairmanship of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, Government of India, with a view to consider the question of revision of the food quotas allocated to the States for the current year, the United Press of India learns here reliably.

The two States of Bombay and Madras, it is further learnt, have been pressing the Central Government for increasing their respective food quotas, and their demands will be considered in the forthcoming Food Conference.

A spokesman of the Food Ministry of the Government of India said here today that although the Central Government had agreed to consider the demands of the States, with regard to increased quotas of foodgrains, the Central Government would revise their earlier decisions only with the "utmost reluctance."

Bombay Bound BOAC Plane Delayed

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI).

The Bombay bound "Argonaut"—four-engined plane—of British Overseas Airways Corporation on a schedule flight which was expected to arrive at Santa Cruz airport today from London is held up at Bahrein airport owing to engine trouble, it is learnt here.

An official of the airline stated that a new engine would be fitted and the plane would arrive probably in about four or five days.

Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The working class cost of living index number for Bombay (on base year ended June 1934 equal to 100) receded, in February last, by four points to 305, owing to a fall of nine points in the food group, while that for Sholapur (on base year ended January 1928 equal to 100) advanced by three points to 298, owing to a rise of three points in the food group, seven points in the clothing group and ten points in the miscellaneous group.

HONORARIUM FO... CORPORATO...

Commissioner As... Draft Amendm...

BO...

A resolution requesting the Municipal Commi... able amendments to the Bombay Municipa... lors should be paid an honorarium of Rs. 150 per... Mr. Homi Talyarkhan at the meeting of the Co... afternoon.

Supporting the resolution Mr. M. V. Donde said that the Corporation was as important an institution as Parliament, and it was only proper that its members should be paid some compensation for the work done by them, so that the corporators would be able to do a better job and be more useful to their electorate.

Mr. Donde added that by introducing the proposition the Corporation was accepting the principle that every member of the Corporation was expected to meet his electorate and come in contact with the masses so that he could know their views on matters of civic administration. The honorarium should be paid only to members who attended a specified number of meetings of the Corporation.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, also supported the proposition. He said that the Local Self-Government Institution had been neglected in the past in their country. Compared to the Legislature and Parliament, the Corporation was in no way less important judging by the public service, labour or time expended by a Corporator in Municipal affairs.

Moreover, the Mayor added, there were in the Corporation several members who were poor, and the payment of some honorarium would help them do their duties better. It was impossible to carry on the responsibilities of membership unless the wherewithal was provided to the members.

The resolution was unanimously accepted.

Earlier, a resolution requesting the extension of the running time of tramcars in the city upto 2 a.m. in the textile labour area for the convenience of mill workers was also accepted.

Another resolution requesting that the number of maternity hospitals in the city should be increased so that there was one hospital in every ward, and that the accommodation in existing ones be expanded was referred to the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee.

The Corporation has received four portraits of nat... to be hung up ... The portraits of ... Sardar Vallabhbh... ed by Sir Behram ... Mayor of the Corpo...

The Portrait of Dr. R... was presented by Mr. ... while that of Pandit Ne... sented by Mr. Mohamedali...

MEHWASSI ESTATES: SEPARATE TALUKA

BOMBAY, Thursday: With a view to improving the conditions and promoting good government in the Mehwassi estates in the West Khandesh District, the Government of Bombay has decided to constitute this area into a separate taluka from May 1 next.

The new taluka, which will be called Akkalkuwa taluka, will consist of 204 villages and will have its headquarters at Akkalkuwa. It will be included in the Nandurbar Sub-division. Simultaneously, the Shahada taluka will be transferred from the Nandurbar Sub-division to the Dhulia Sub-division.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Thursday: The dispute batween the Silk and Art Silk Mills' Association, Bombay, and the employees of its member mills on the question of provident fund and gratuity has been referred for decision to the Wage Board and that on the question of bonus for 1949 and festival holidays to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.

The disputes between the Raymond Woollen Mills, Limited, Thana, and the Nutan Weaving Factory, Surat, and their respective employees have also been referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Lucknow, Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 17-4-1950 (Monday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—DRUGS AND MEDICINES—Ammonium Sulphate, 67,000 G; Ammonium Oxalate, 16,000 G; Bromoeresol Purple, 4618 G; Disodium Hydrogen Phosphate, 58,000 G; Lactose pure, 2,993 Lbs.; Mannite, 602 Lbs.; Maltose, 299 Lbs.; Phloreglucinol, 10,500 G; Sodium Dioxychlorate, 22,000 G; Acids Osmic; Phyrogallic and Trichloracetic; Stains Chrysoidin; Giensa's Methylene Blue and Violet; APPLIANCES AND INSTRUMENTS—Splinting Wire (Cranners), 45,000 Pcs.; Dressing Ocelusine, 60,000 Nos.; Spinal and Local Anaesthetic outfit, Pins double Pointed No. 3; Forceps Dissecting Toothed 5", 464 Nos.; Table Operation; Outfit Dental Anaesthetic; Syringe Serum 5 C.C., 95 Nos.; Balance Spring 50 Lbs.; 28 Nos.; Cellolose Wadding, 6,772 Lbs.; Bandages, 36,000 Pcs.; Plaster Adhesive 1"x5 Yds., 4,748 Nos.; Glass Jars; Metal, Ash wood and Tins Containers, 89,000 Nos. etc., etc.

2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad) Vehicle Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 19/20-4-1950 (Wednesday and Thursday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Vehicles, Lorries 4x2 3 Ton capacity-Chevrolet and Ford; Motor Cycles of various makes, altogether 200 Vehicles.

3. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Salvage Sub Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 20/21/22-4-1950 (Thursday, Friday and Saturday) at 10 A.M.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: C. O. D. Kanpur.
STORES: Surplus—Duck Cotton Lt. W. P. 27", 1,400 Yds.; Web Drab 1", 232,900 Doz. Yds.; Line Hemp, 3/8", 5,400 Skeins; Cloth Collar White, 3629 Yds.; Felt Sheet White 1/8", 2,446 Yds.; Nets Mosquito Bivouac, 4,615 Nos.; Caps Dosutie Kh., 8,894 Nos.; Boots Ankle, 5,752 Prs.; Boots Rubber Knee, 15,000 Prs. Boots Mosquito, 6,990 Prs.; Shakles of sizes, 7,675 Nos.; Covers Pad PAIP, 37,260 Nos.; Half Soles, 150,000 Prs.; Insole Socks, 96,600 Prs.; Basin Camp Stand, 11,000 Nos.; Cork Screws, 21,500 Nos.; Spring Balances, 188 Nos.; Levers, 992 Nos.; Insulator Container Cooking, 2,000 Nos.; and huge quantities of Cooker Oil Components.

4. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, H. & S. Factory.
DATE AND TIME: 24/25-4-1950 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Cotton Webbing Olive Green sizes from 1" to 11-3/4" wide, approximately 100 Lakh Yards; Duck Cotton Hy. Scamic Shade, 19,000 Yds.; Duck Cotton Spl. Kh. W.P., 1,800 Yds.; One Leather Strap Cutting Machine Power Driven; Jute Canvas; String Lanyard, etc.

5. PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt., Vehicles Depot, Unfit Park.
DATE AND TIME: 27/28/29-4-1950 (Thursday, Friday and Saturday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus—Vehicles, Chevrolets, Fords, Studebaker, Dodge; Trucks and Lorries of 3 Tons, 2½ Tons, 30 Cwts. and 8 Cwts capacities, Tractors, Trailers. Motor Cycles of various makes—altogether 300 Nos. Also 79,510 Leather Kit Box Solex Carburator and other M.T. Components will be sold at this auction but should be viewed at C.O.D. Delhi Cantt.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. Messrs. P Stanwill & Co., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kanpur will conduct auctions Nos. 1 and 4.
2. Messrs. Ram Dass Agarwal &. Brother, Albert Road, Allahabad will conduct auction No. 2.
3. Messrs. Durga Dass Kripa Ram, 102 Khapra Mohal, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 3.
4. Messrs. Shambhoo Nath Mulraj & Sons, House No. 4913, Koocha Ustad Dagh, Chandani Chowk, Delhi will conduct auction No. 5.

Conditions of Sale will be announced before each auction.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

AO/RCDK/94.

NO BETTER VALUE AT... ANY PRICE... A SET... MADE JUST FOR YOU

Pilot Radio's Little Maestro

Five valve super-het

RUPEES 295 ONLY.

MARKS OF LEADERSHIP

Delightfully styled cabinet Compact—weighs only 8 lbs. Twin Tuning Scales 16|62m. and 200|550 m. Superb tone and performance Charming pastel colours.

WACO WESTERN AGENCIES CO.
421, LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY 4

Zam-Buk FOR CUTS, WOUNDS, SPOTS, PIMPLES, RASHES AND SORES

Heals Quickly and Perfectly

Zam-Buk Ointment is rich in medicinal oils, which penetrate deep into the skin. Zam-Buk allays pain, soreness and inflammation. It purifies, kills disease germs, dries up discharge, promotes quick, clean healing. Zam-Buk is acclaimed the world over as the greatest remedy for skin diseases, foot troubles, cuts, insect bites, burns, scalds, eczema, ulcers, poisoned wounds, piles, etc. Zam-Buk is guaranteed free from animal fat.

ZAM-BUK — WORLD'S GREATEST SKIN OINTMENT

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O.Box 937 BOMBAY.

...'s Blue Riband In Danger Of Discontinuation

I.H.F. SHOULD FIX DATES FOR HOLDING TOURNAMENTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The continuation of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament in Bombay is now in the balance. The Blue Riband of Hockey in India is being neglected not by the authorities who run the tournament, that is, the Bombay Gymkhana, but by the local Bombay Provincial Hockey Association and the Indian Hockey Federation.

It is most unfair to such an important tournament in India, in which teams from every nook and corner aspire to gain premier honours for the coveted Aga Khan Trophy that it should be treated with a cold shoulder.

Year in and year out the names of India's foremost hockey teams and hockey stars are associated with this tournament and teams arrange their programme of participating in a tournament according to the players that will be available and as conveniently as a particular tournament's dates are fixed.

This year there seems to be a regular upset in the original programme. Bombay's Invitation tournament was held just as the Inter-Provincial was being held at Bhopal and the Inter-Provincial which was originally scheduled to take place in February commenced only in mid-March. This held up the arrangements for the Aga Khan Tournament as many of the provincial sides had held up players at Bhopal and these players were also assisting individual clubs of which they are members.

Up-country sides were therefore undecided up to the very last minute for fear of not getting their players in time at Bombay and the Aga Khan Tournament Committee were faced with the problem of accommodating these teams adjusting their dates to suit the requirements of the Clubs.

The Bhopal tournament has clashed and in order to counteract the overlapping of fixtures for up-country sides and some of Bombay's foremost sides whose players are in Bhopal teams with rather weak outfits were permitted to be included in the draw.

The Bombay Gymkhana who have successfully run this tournament for the past so many years already as early as December did their level best in consultation with the B.P.H.A. to fix dates for their tournament in order to avoid co-incidence, but it has happened.

Entries from many more up-country sides had to be refused on the ground that the tournament would be unduly extended late in April and would then clash with the Calcutta Hockey Tournament—the Beighton Cup, in which mostly all the teams from up-country, and some of Bombay's premier sides would be participating.

There can be no sporting or gentleman's agreement regarding the fixation of dates but with the Indian Hockey Federation holding a whip hand in the affairs of Indian hockey it is their duty to fix the dates for all major tournaments as is done in other departments of sport like, tennis, badminton, cricket, etc., etc., at the beginning of the year and no postponement should be allowed in any case.

It is in the interest of keeping the standard of hockey in India high that major tournaments should not be allowed to crumble for it is with this competition that the high standard of the game is kept aloft and that new talent and more wizards are found from season to season.

CHRISTIAN CLUB WIN FINAL

"Choubey Cup Hockey Tournament"

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, March 28.

Playing skilfully and determinedly the Christian Club defeated the City Sports Club by 2 goals to nil in the final of the "Choubey" hockey tournament which concluded here yesterday.

True it was that both points were registered during the absence of the City's deep defender B. Duncan, but on the run of play the winners showed up much better than their opponents in every department, the losers not having produced the same form as on their two previous outings. Julius and Ajay Singh scored for the Christians, but outstanding among the Christians were S. Dayal, the centre forward, Alec, in the pivotal position, and Francis, their custodian, who played an inspired game to save his side time and again.

At the conclusion of the game Mr. R. R. Bahl, Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore, presented the trophies.

Fort Vijaya Celebrate Silver Jubilee Today

BOMBAY, Thursday.

One of the oldest cricket clubs in the city, the Fort Vijaya Cricket Club, will celebrate their Silver Jubilee tomorrow (Friday) evening at 5 p.m. near their ground on the Azad Maidan.

A presentation is to be made on the occasion to India's former Test captain Vijay Merchant for his meritorious performances in the game and particularly his contribution to the game in India. Merchant is also the captain of the Club.

COLOSSAL VICTORY FOR AUSTRALIANS

Win By An Innings And 476 Runs Against Wairarapa

WELLINGTON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter)—The Australian cricket team touring New Zealand under the captaincy of W. J. Brown, beat Wairarapa today by an innings and 476 runs.

Feature of the match was the display of Alan Davidson, the New South Wales left arm fast medium bowler, who followed his ten wickets for 29 with a not out innings of 157. Australia declared their first innings at 613 for seven after the local side had been dismissed for 70 and Wairarapa were out a second time for 67.

Other centurion for the Australians were Brown (123) and Johnson (not out 128) while Howard scored 96. This was the seventh match that the Australians had won with an innings to spare and they are unbeaten on the tour.

Rinty Monaghan Retires From Ring

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Rinty Monaghan of Belfast holder of the world, European, British Empire and British flyweight titles has officially informed the British Boxing Board of Control that he has decided to retire from boxing.

A meeting between Terry Allen, of London, and Honor Pratesi, the French flyweight champion, over 15 rounds at eight stone at Harringay on April 25 may be for the world and suropean championships.

The two boxers have agreed to terms offered by Jack Solomons, the London promoter, who said today that he will ask the Board of Control to recognised the fight as for the titles provided Rinty Monaghan, holder of the world european and British titles, has officially communicated his retirement to the board.

Several days ago Monaghan intimated that owing to ill-health he would retire from the ring.

BOMBAY'S SIDE TO BE STRENGTHENED

Idris Proceeds To Bhopal For To-days Match

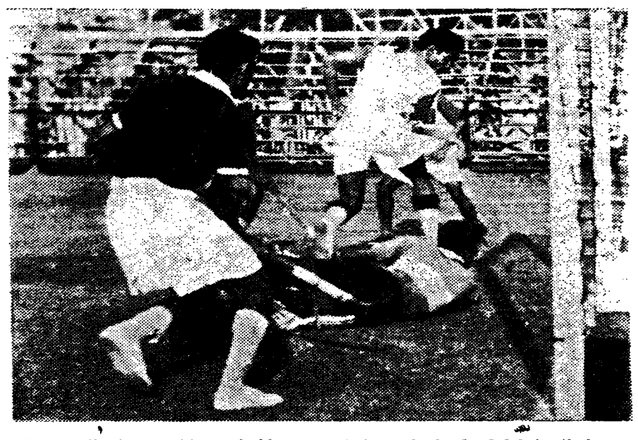
BOMBAY, Thursday.

Idris, the dashing centre forward of the Indian Navy has been rushed off to Bhopal to assist the Bombay hockey side in their match against Mysore.

Idris left for Bhopal by the Punjab Mail to-day and he will assist his side in their match in the quarter-final round against Mysore to-morrow.

What Bombay needed was a thrustful forward line. The Mysore side have a stubborn defence and a still more stubborn goalkeeper. Bombay's defence is quite up to the mark.

FORTUNATE



The Catholic Gymkhana held on to their early lead of 2-0 in their Aga Khan match against the St. Xaviers Association last evening to register a lucky win. Picture shows Neville De Mello scoring one of the two goals he notched for his side.

XAVIERIANS AND DON BOSCO'S IN A DRAW

No Goal Scored In Junior Aga Khan Final

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The final of the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament ended in a draw both St. Xavier's High School and Don Bosco High School failed to register a single goal at the Cooperage this evening.

Packed stands filled with students from the rival institutions shouted themselves hoarse as the game reached feverish points of scoring. It was out a game of defence when the goalkeepers were hardly ever tested. Even the many penalty corners were cleared away by the backs.

This evening's game was truly one in which schoolboys provided a high standard of hockey for their class and many of them gave dazzling performances. Mentioning a few will suffice and particular mention must be made if St. Xavier's right inner Neville D'Souza who played a gallant role in his side's attack. He was rather unlucky in the opening stages of the game when he missed a golden opportunity.

For Don Bosco's, mention must be made of Sydney Cordeiro their left inner who time and again tried his utmost to burst through but he was up and against a resolute defence.

George D'Lima the Xavier's full back who ably kept his side's goal intact with his fearless clearances, and first time at that too, was ably supported by Joseph Fonseca. On the opposite side Bernard D'Costa kept his side's end up and his numerous clearances from penalty corners were a treat to watch.

Both sides enjoyed a fair amount of the exchanges with their defences on top and it was St. Xaviers who forced corners in the initial half but Don Bosco's also followed suit in the second period.

The replay will be played on Friday—tomorrow at 5-30 p.m.

The teams:—

ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL: Leo Fernandes; George D'Lima, Joseph Fonseca; Oscar Braganza, Rennie Rodrigues; Venicio Carvalho, Lilter D'Cunha, Neville, D'Souza, Cecil D'Costa, Wilfred Rodrigues, Jacob Carvalho.

DON BOSCO HIGH SCHOOL: Bartholomeo; Bernard D'Costa, Alexander Rodrigues; Edigo D'Souza, Eugene Alphonso, Benedict Fernandes; George Fernandes, Leslie Vongyer, Polycarpo, Sydney Carvalho, Peter Fernandes.

Wilson Jones In Semi-Final

CONCESSIO BEATEN IN W.I. BILLIARDS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Wilson Jones the National Billiards champion was in irrestible form this evening in the Western India Billiards Tournament now in its closing stages at the Islam Gymkhana. This evening he overwhelmed his opponent Maurice Concessio to enter the semi-final, scoring 1660 against 774 compiled by his opponent.

A brilliant cueist posesses a keen eye and he is also a clever general as he strategically places his shots. Wilson Jones has mastered the game and is well within the grade of world class. With every visit to the "green" he compiled telling breaks and it did not take him long to get warmed up.

Concessio was the first to score, but Jones even up and was now piling up a colossal score. In his first session he made breaks of 74, 74, 50, 35, 53, 63, 31, 51, 22, 42 in a total of 767 while Concessio replied with the score at 369 and had one good break of 72.

The second session was livelier than the first and maintaining a consistent score with regular breaks Jones added 891 points with Concessio making 405 points. Jones registered breaks of 41, 44, 34, 51, 58, 30, 90, 72, 44, 32 and 34 while Concessio tallied two goal breaks of 31 and 43.

In a rather welcome return to Billiards after his recent illness Percy Edwards accounted for Mansur Lalgee by 532 points to 404. Edwards registered breaks of 30, 35 and 59.

INDIAN TEST CRICKETERS LEAVE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Indian Test cricketers Vijay Hazare, Vinoo Mankad, and Polly Umrigar, sailed for England this morning by the s.s. "Jal-Jawahar" to take up their appointments for county sides in England.

Hazare will this year play for Royton in the Central Lancashire League. Last year he assisted Rawtenstall and he gave a grand performance for his side.

Vinoo Mankad is assisting Castleton Moor his last year's county once again.

Polly Umrigar will be assisting a county—Wermeth for the first time and being a youngster the trip will be of a tremendous advantage to him.

A large crowd of friends and admirers were present at Ballard Pier to give the players a hearty send off and wish them bon voyage.

EVERYTHING TO DEFEND EAST PAKISTAN

KARACHI, March 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan told the Pakistan Parliament yesterday that "everything possible is being done for the defence of East Pakistan"

Syed Abdul Basheer had asked whether Government were aware that "the Government of Assam have concentrated military in Karimganj and borders of East Bengal".

Dr. Mahmud Husain, Deputy Foreign Minister said: "Government have received reports to that effect and have brought them to the notice of the Government of India who have denied that there is any concentration of their military forces in this area".

BOMBAY CITY'S SEDATE WIN IN AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Indian Naval Civilians Beaten By Four Clear Goals

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BOMBAY CITY did not have to exert themselves unduly to score an easy victory over Indian Naval Civilians by four goals to nil in their first round tie of the Aga Khan Tournament at the Bombay Gymkhana ground this evening.

There was no doubt about the superiority of the winners Bombay City who had matters more or less their own way throughout the game. That they were able to score on only four occasions was their own fault for their forwards threw away numerous positive "sitters."

Indian Naval Civilians in spite of having to face strong opposition did not give in easily, and continued the struggle till the very end. They did well to limit the score to a goal in the first half and allowed only three more in the succeeding period Their defence fought resolutely to prevent the opposing forwards from overrunning them.

Bombay City confined their opponents to their own territory for long spells except for a few breakaways from the commencement of the game and should have taken an early lead when M. Gardner provided J. Rodriques with a capital centre but the latter missed his chance. Thereafter they had numerous opportunities of scoring but their inner trio were guilty of fumbling at the all-important end or shooting wide off the mark.

It was only in the fifteenth minute that Albert Middlecoat opened their account with a hard drive from the top of the circle which had the Naval custodian completely beaten following a free hit just outside their circle taken by himself. They should have added two more immediately after but M. Gardner and then G. Ireland missed easy chances when well placed to score.

After the interval the City forwards were seen to better advantage with the Naval Civilians already a tired side, and they added three more goals at regular intervals to retire easy winners. G. Ireland scored the second and third goals, while H. Roberts completed the tally by converting a penalty corner.

Five minutes before the final whistle, M. Gardner, the city right-extreme was hit on the chin and had to leave the field for medical attention and took no further part in the game.

The teams were as follows:

BOMBAY CITY S.C.: H Lynn; E Moses, and H. Roberts: A Wakefield, A. Middlecoat and R. David; M. Gardner, G. Ireland, C. Olliver. J. Rodriques, and C. Gasper.

INDIAN NAVAL CIVILIANS: Andrew; G. D'Lima and L. Francis; A. D'Lima, B. Alphonso and Shekar: Rangel, J. Gonsalves, A D'Souza, B Noronha, K. Ramgopal.

UMPIRES: N. Mendonca and C. X. Godinho.

NATIONAL FLAG RECORDS WINNING SPURT

By Our Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following spurts has been noted at Mahaluxmi this morning:—

OUTER TAN

NAMDAR (Damodar) was in hand when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds.

GOLD STREET (Chavan) was not fully extended when making a spurt over three furlongs in 38 1-5 secs.

STEVE (Shiba) covered three furlongs in 37 secs.

BLUE VALLEY (Kan Singh) showed out from KRISHNAKAMAL (Chavan) and NEW JACK (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs. The second-named moved in hand.

TRUMAN (Kasbekar) shaped better than CHERRY BLOSSOM (Sk. Ahmed) when engaged over three furlongs. Timing 36½ secs. Latter competes with an excellent chance.

DIL-KI-BAT (Kheem) spared a length from THE DUKE (Antoo) when engaged in a burst over three furlongs. Timing 36 secs.

GIPSY LORE (Shiba) moved in front of unextended YEARLING (Dinmahomed) when negotiating three furlongs in 38 secs. Former is in fine fettle.

FIND OUT (Sk. Ahmed) moved in hand over four furlongs and returned 41½ secs.

KOTIDHWAJ (Kheem) was not pressed when making a spurt over three furlongs in 38 secs. May upset.

GREAT LADY (R.B.) GOLDEN POM (Sk. Lal) GHAFLAH (Medhe) and SLAP AND TICKLE (Tasi) lay in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 37 1-5 secs.

SPRING CHICKEN (Duffy), DOWNPOUR (Devaney) and PANKAJ (Jagdesh) were sent on slow work over half mile from 8 to 4. Timing 54 secs.

BLACK MAGIC (R. Bhosle) disposed of BLUE LOTUS (R.B.) when sent over three furlongs. He returned 36½ secs.

MIRELLA (Mahomedali) held TITINA (Narsi) when covering three furlongs in 38½ secs.

HAVANA, (Duffy) PELION (Devaney) TAMASHA (Jagdesh) went a fine spurt over three furlongs in 37½ secs.

DESERT QUEEN (Devaney) was speedier than PET HAND (A. Ahmed when worked three furlongs. She clocked 37 secs.

MAH-I-NAU (Medhe) covered three furlongs in 38 secs.

WET BOB (Damodar) was out at a fair pace when cutting three furlongs in 40 secs.

ADELINE (Damodar) was not extended when covering three furlongs in 40 1-5 secs. She is in fine fettle.

FAIR HAVEN (Antoo) and NATIONAL FLAG (Kheem) did a speedy display over three furlongs in 36 secs. The latter is sure to romp home on Sunday.

MEXICO (Guman) beat DARK ROY (Sk. Ahmed) when cutting three furlongs in 37½ secs.

YOUR MAJESTY (Purtu) strode attractively over three furlongs in 37 secs. Likely winner.

BANSIVALE (Kheem) was accompanied by SWEETIE SHAH (Antoo) over three furlongs. Timing 37 secs.

MODESTY II (Kader), FAIRY GATES (Purtu) and GAY BOY (Shaikh) covered three furlongs in 37½ secs. none extended.

JUST WAIT (Shaikh) moved impressively over three furlongs and recorded 37 secs.

SUNBATHING (Antoo) held narrowly DEUCE OF CLUBS (Kheem) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

BILLY BOY (Medhe) clocked three furlongs in 38 secs.

AZIZEH (Dinmahomed) and AIR HOSTESS (A. Ahmed) covered four furlongs from 9 to 5 in 54 secs.

ACCEPTORS FOR SUNDAY'S RACES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the acceptances for Sunday's races—The Hospital Day—to be held in Bombay on April 2nd:

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

Pre Catalan 8-12; Blue Valley 8-12; Satyawati 8-12; Harlem Day 8-12; Saraswati 8-12; Chandralekha 8-12; Air Hostess 8-12; Shangrilla 8-12; Pannihari 8-12; Celia 8-12; Gay Girl 8-12; Star of America 8-12; Kensington 8-12; Beeds Luck 8-12.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

Gay Radha 8-12; Krishnakamal 8-12; Masked Lady 8-12; Shahzadi Hasina 8-12; Amorette 8-12; Azizeh 8-12; Anasuya 8-12; Queen of The Turf 8-12; Rafat 8-12; Mexico 8-12; Fancy Girl 8-12; Quip 8-12.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Untamed Prince 9-1; Suleman Baig 9-0; Patakha 8-13; Loyal Prince 8-1; Honey Bunch 8-13; Arrak 8-12; Army and Navy 8-12; Fashion Parade 8-11; Firdaussi 8-9; Cherry Blossom 8-9; Aflatoon 8-7; Battle Song 8-5; Torrent 8-4; Shirazi 8-3; Malabar Star 8-2; Cool and Collected 8-1; Aafrin 8-1; Brilliant Sunshine 7-13; Striding Edge 7-13; Royal Highness 7-12; Maniana 7-10.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Poldo 9-3; Luminary 9-3; Sunlight 9-0; Lalaji 9-0; Ijpat 9-0; Chetna 8-11; My Pleasure 8-10; Ajikya Tara II 8-8; Chrissie Darling 8-8; Queen's Cup 8-7; Progress 8-7; Botticelli 8-3; Billy Boy 8-3; Crepe de Chine 8-2; Midinette 7-7; Romantic Kiss 7-7; Gay Boy 7-7; Maqbul 7-7; Kiss Miss 7-3; La Contesse 7-2.

THE SURGEON GENERAL SOUP Distance 6 furlongs.

Baaz Bahadur 9-4; Who's That 8-5; Masquerade 9-0; National Flag 8-13; Cocktop 8-10; Flying Dragon 8-9, Shubh Luxmi 8-5; Ghizala 8-4; Viveca 8-4; Pride d'Antibes 7-13; Sweetie Shah 7-12; Magnificent 7-1; Truman 7-8; Kennereth 7-8; Find Out 7-4.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs

Nava Ratna 9-2; DilKi-Bat 9-2; Star Saphire 8-11; The Cavalier 8-11; Georgette 8-10; Repartee 8-9; Black Magic 8-9; Queen Elizabeth 8-8; Saita 8-7; Rashtrapati 8-7; The Duke 8-7; Pretty Town 8-7; Tamasha 8-5; Just Wait 8-5; Great Lady 8-4; Willow Stream 8-4; Samurai 8-2.

THE K.E.M. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance about 1 1/2 miles.

Loyal Prince 9-6; Whirlpool 9-3; Rajapi 8-12; Chrissie Darling 7-13; Botticelli 7-9; Tarrick 7-5; Dry Day 7-1; V. Day 7-1; La Contesse 7-0.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Havana 9-2; Deuce of Clubs 8-2; Irish Right 9-1; Sohni 8-11; Akash Deep 8-7; D. Day 8-11; Windsor Knight 8-11; Kotidhwaj 8-9; Morton Daisy 8-9; Flying Princess 8-8; Mah-I-Nau 8-7; Trunk Call 8-7; Sunbathing 8-7; Shah Fredoon 8-7; Pessu Pasha 8-1; Chocolate Soldier 8-1; Peggotty 8-1; Dark Roy 7-12; Perseus 7-10.

Red Indians' Chief Wants The Surrender Of King George

OTTAWA, March 23 Jules Sioui, Secretary of North America's "Provisional National Red Indian Government" now on hunger-strike said that he will continue "until King George surrenders." This 43-year-old Huron Indian has demanded the King to hand back Canada to Indians "who were there first."

He plans Red Indian rule for the whole of North-American continent though he would not send non-Indian Canadians back to Europe, but allow them to remain as second class citizens so long as they leave the Commonwealth and swear allegiance to the Supreme Red-skin Chief instead to King George.

Very weak as the result of hunger-strike, Sioui sat flopped in a rocking chair as he talked in his home which is also a grocery shop of Loretteville. He recalled that he had a Scottish grandmother who was a "very beautiful lady."

Sioui was seized as a rebel by the mounted police last year and convicted of seditious conspiracy but the two years' sentence was quashed on appeal. He claims that he is "like Gandhi" as his resistance is only passive.

SIAMESE PAY HOMAGE TO KING ANANDA

Colourful Cremation Ceremony In Bangkok

BANGKOK, March 29 (PTI-Reuter): Thousands of Siamese paid their final respects to the remains of the late King Ananda Mahidol at a colourful cremation ceremony here today.

Ananda, eighth king of the current dynasty, was found dead in the Royal Palace in Bangkok with a gunshot wound in his head in 1946. The trial of three Royal Palace attendants accused of regicide has not yet been concluded.

Today the reigning monarch King Bhumibol Adulde, clad in a scarlet jacket and in a white helmet, lighted a sandalwood funeral pyre.

Earlier he had marched in a funeral procession escorting a gold casket containing the remains of King Ananda from the Buddhist temple to the gilded crematorium erected for the occasion in a public square outside the Grand Palace.

MILITARY HONOUR

Two thousand people including units of all the Services, marched in the procession and the leaders of all foreign diplomatic missions to Thailand also took part.

After Buddhist rites tomorrow the remains will be enshrined in an urn and placed beside the urns containing the ashes of previous monarchs of Siam.

BRITISH IMPORTS FROM INDONESIA

Trade Talks Conclude

LONDON, March 29 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is to import nearly £12,000,000 worth of goods from Indonesia during 1950 the Board of Trade announced today.

Quotas will be available for Indonesia to import over £7,000,000 worth of British goods but her imports will be limited owing to balance of payments difficulties.

Announcing that the trade talks had been successfully concluded the Board of Trade said main British imports from Indonesia would be copra, palm oil, tea, rubber, hides and skins.

Indonesian imports of British goods would be principally machinery and electrical equipment, motor cars, textiles, chemicals and pharmaceutical goods.

Habeas Corpus Petitions Of 4 Detenus Dismissed

NEW DELHI, March 29 (PTI): The Supreme Court today dismissed the habeas corpus petitions of four detenus—Om Prakash Gupta, Mrs. Sarah Yamin, Mohd. Yamin and Janardhan Sharma—as on account of their having been released by the Government the petitions had become infructuous.

At the previous preliminary hearing the Supreme Court had isued "rules nisi against the Delhi administration asking them to show cause why these persons should not be set at liberty.

...AND ...AW ...ckey ...n

...Thursday.
...ween Lusitani-
...n the Hayes
...nt for women
...aw once more at
evening.
devoid of any
...ls and with just
...ockey both sides
within scoring range
...on some rare occasion
...o do so their final at-
...o miserable that a goal
a far fetched idea.
...y will be played on Satur-

...ams:—LUSIS 'B', A. Masca-
...ho, R. Rodrigues, O. D'Souza; P.
...nhas; E. Pereira, C. Valladares; B.
Gonsalves, J. D'Souza, L. Menezes, Y.
D'Souza, Lorna Menezes.

GREYS 'B': L. Cooke; M. Misquitta, C. Pan; S. Burbury, M. Wade, V. Ferguson; J. D'Costa, A. Leatt Haythher, J. Kitchen, A. Hart.

FINAL ACCEPTORS FOR QUEEN'S PRIZE

To Be Run At Kempton Park On April 10

LONDON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Final acceptors were announced today for the queens prize, to be run over the 1½ miles at Kempton Pary in April 10.

They are, with weights:

Coubrador 9-1, Fedor II 8-12, Lake Placid 8-11, Kingsmead 8-9, Honorable II 8-8, Moscaito II 8-8, Consternation 8-7, Normanton 8-5, Tornij 8-4, Father Thames 8-4, Light of Morocco 8-3, DUKW 8-3, Garter Knight 8-1, Patonium 8-1, Fol Ami 8-0, Le Hero 7-13, Sports Master 7-10, Molecomb 7-8, Tschuggan 7-8, Pepito II 7-7, Better Catch 7-6, Boisson 7-6, Atomic Power 7-4, Eastern Saga 7-4, and Amris 7-2.

ATHLETIC COACHING STARTS ON APRIL 3

A.S. DeMello To Address Opening Session

BOMBAY, March 30 (PTI)—A six-weeks course of coaching for athletes organised by the Amateur Athletic Federation of India will commence on April 3, at the Brabourne Stadium.

The course will include athletic coaching as well as training of athletic officials on both track and field events. Instructions will be imparted by trained athletes every morning thrice a week.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, vice-President of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India and President of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, will address the athletes on the opening day.

A WORTHY FOOTBALL CAUSE

St. Francis Goan's Organize A Grand Fiesta

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The St. Francis Goan's Sports Club who did well in last years football season at the Cooperage are organising a grand dance fiesta on Easter Sunday at the C. J. Hall to raise funds to carry on with their sporting activities.

The public and especially football fans will help this worthy cause by patronizing the function. Admission passes are availble from members of the club and donations may be sent to the Hon. Secretary of the Club, Mr. V. S. Rodrigues, Indian Naval Dockyard, Lion Gate, Bombay.

Reg Harris Presented With 'Sportsman Of The Year' Trophy

LONDON, March 29 (PTI-Reuter): Reg Harris, world professional sprint cycling champion, was presented with the "Sportsman of the Year" trophy, donated by the "Sporting Record" magazine, at a reception here tonight.

The presentation was made by the Minister of Health, Aneurin Bevan.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana—

4-15 p.m. Young Sports vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

5-30 p.m. D.S.A. Meerut vs. Kirkeeans (Agha Khan Tournament).

Cooperage—

5-30 p.m. Don Bosco vs. St. Xavier's High School (Junior Aga Khan-Final replay).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:

6 p.m. Rafiq Dina vs. D. R. Havewalla (Two Sessions).

The Bombay Chronicle

EVE OF PROHIBITION FEELING

The press conference which Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay Government, had on Thursday was a rather doleful affair. Obviously, the reporters as a whole had gone to the function in a spirit very much akin to that of the little boy going to have his first tooth out at the dentist. But Mr. Morarji characteristically gave little sympathy and rather delighted in telling the group of the horrors in store for them. If he had set out with the determination to make their flesh creep, he could not have succeeded better. As a press conference, it reads about the most tactless thing to have happened. Mr. Morarji Desai observed that he had not taken brandy in all his fifty odd years and that he did not see the need for the emergency quota which, he flatly indicated, could not be applied for by Government servants. This to us seems very unreasonable. We have always said that this emergency quota was utterly meaningless and should not be in the exceptions. But if it is there, admittedly on medical grounds, then we fail to see with what justice it can be withheld from Government servants and not only that but even such applicants threatened with loss of employment on that account. This seems rather an unbalanced view to take. The right course would be to knock off the emergency quota altogether and make liquor available against a medical prescription like any sulpha drug is today. The Home Minister is also over-confident in thinking that in 25 years people would have become unfamiliar with alcoholic drinks. He is forgetting that there are two windows on alcohol and a huge door which has been kept wide open: We refer to the addict —emergency—sacerdotal permits, on the one hand, and the alien licences on the other, and the military exemptions which form the biggest gap. Besides are we going to revert to the old ban on foreign travel, which brings so many of our young men (and women) in contact with a society where drink is customary? Or are we intending to carry Prohibition to other lands? There should be a sense of proportion among Prohibitionists even if the opponents have taken exaggerated stands. It is a social experiment which will need careful handling, and which must rest sooner or later—and sooner rather than later—on public consent. It has often been said that the public lack initiative and look for too much too often to the Government. It is a corollary of this that the men from us who occupy positions of authority tend far too much too often to rely on the force of legislation and on the penal law. We would have the Bombay Government which has undertaken this tremendous reform in a spirit of true pioneering, not to let the extravagances of the critics harden its attitude. The Prohibition Laws must be considered as the boulder that is put behind the rear wheels of a car in climbing a steep ascent to prevent it from slipping right to the bottom. The issue has become needlessly acrimonious because the persuasive techniques have been so far neglected. We hope that with Prohibition coming in in its present form, the Government and even more the Congress, will take up propaganda work in right earnest. We would stress the fact too that the negative propaganda, cutting out drinking scenes and so on, is about the least impressive. All that has so far borne on the question of making Prohibition extensively known is publicity to the keep-the-jam-on-the-top-shelf policy. This is as near making Prohibition unpopular as any policy could be. Nor can we claim to be greatly impressed by the nira advancement campaign. All these only concentrate public attention on drink and make it the more difficult to build up a strong resistance to alcohol. Where the Will and the Imagination come in conflict, Imagination very often scores. We are not talking of heroes and heroic mood but of ordinary men and women whose support has to be harnessed to the cause of Prohibition. With the inauguration of Prohibition, the men in charge of policy and the supporters of Prohibition have the opportunity of planning the campaign that is very necessary. It should not be left unattended to.

Come To Brass Tacks

According to Mr. B. N. Rao, our permanent representative at Lake Success, the United Nations is "very disturbed" over India-Pakistan relations, particularly since the outbreak of communal disturbances. One of the contributary causes of deterioration in Indo-Pakistan relations is due to the indecisive, slow and irritating procedure which the U. N. adopted in enquiring into the Kashmir dispute. According to our representative there is now greater understanding of the Indian point of view. He adds that there was no lack of appreciation by the Security Council of the legal aspect of the case but the Council had to concentrate on suggesting a practical solution. That is why it was not emphasising the legal point of view. For a change we would like both the United Nations and our representative to emphasise the legal point of view as the dust raised by our opponents has become so thick that the real issue has been clouded. The U. S. and the British press and statesmen have been busy turning the accuser into the accused. The Pakistan point of view has been shouted out so often and so loudly that the common man has been bewildered. The time has come to restate facts again, call it "emphasising the legal aspect". We would like our representative to do that primarily rather than to come out in defence of the United Nations. That organisation appears to be treading the same road as the League of the Nations because it is attempting things for which it has not adequate powers. In the absence of a world government and an international police force the U. N. will be used by the bigger nations to serve their own purpose. There is side-tracking, equivocation, appeasing and delay instead of facing issues in a straight way. When there is the slightest indication that one of the Big Three is likely to loose a point, immediately a veto is clamped down. The ideal of the United Nations, as expressed in the idea of a world government and an international police force, is irreproachable. But to accept any substitute or an ersatz organisation for it will only lead to the domination of the weaker nations through that body and no issue in which the big nations are interested or indirectly concerned with will be ever settled finally. India has put all her faith in the present United Nations to get justice over Kashmir. If it was a compromise that we wanted we could have directly negotiated with Pakistan and perhaps got better terms. India's whole attitude to the United Nations depends on how the Kashmir issue is handled and our representative had better concentrate on presenting India's case as strongly as possible instead of finding excuses for the limitations of the United Nations.

Vanaspati

It is high time that the Government prohibited the manufacture and import of hydrogenated vegetable oil. It does not need any more proof to say that the manufacturers, by giving this Vanaspati product the colour of pure ghee, have provided ample opportunities for adulteration with the result that today it is impossible to get any pure ghee. Suppliers of ghee mix this vegetable product in different proportions and pass it on as pure ghee. If the Government takes a little trouble it can find out this fact by studying the ruling prices of ghee of different marks in Bombay. The price of ghee in the local market ranges from Rs. 66 to Rs. 95 per maund. This difference in price is mainly due to different proportions of Vanaspati and used by suppliers of ghee. This evil must be stopped and stopped today. This is pure and simple exploitation of the masses. The remedy is also very simple if the Government has any desire to help the people. This remedy is to ask all Vanaspati manufacturers to mark their Vanaspati products with some type of colour which cannot be changed or altered by a chemical process. It is a known fact that this vegetable product is manufactured from groundnuts and cotton seed. Millions of tons of pure oil are consumed to manufacture Vanaspati ghee. There was a time when these oil seeds were given as food to cows and buffaloes which in turn gave, large quantities of manure to enrich our land, huge quantities of milk to feed the nation and enough quantity of ghee for human consumption. But today the whole process is converted into an industry with the result that, the land has lost its fertility, there is a limited supply of milk in this country and the Government is forced to import milk powder and there is scarcity of pure ghee. So millions are compelled to manage with Vanaspati product. The manufacturers of Vanaspati have created some sympathy for themselves from the Government by giving employment to a few thousands and enriching themselves at the cost of the country. But when the Government still hesitates, on the subject, it is their bounden duty to stop all adulteration by compelling manufacturers to give some unchangeable colour to their product.

Thought For The Day

Even in prison among robbers I have in four years ended by discovering human beings. Will you believe it? There are here profound, strong, beautiful natures...Not one, not two, but many.

—FYODOR DOSTOIEVSKY

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

OTTAWA, March 23: Jules Sioui, Secretary of North America's "Provisional National Red Indian Government" now on hunger-strike said that he will continue "until King George surrenders." This 43-year-old Huron Indian has demanded the King to hand back Canada to Indians "who were there first."

He plans Red Indian rule for the whole of North-American continent though he would not send non-Indian Canadians back to Europe, but allow them to remain as second class citizens so long as they leave the Commonwealth and swear allegiance to the Supreme Red-skin Chief instead of to King George.

★

Putting in a good word for U.N., Mr. B. N. Rau who was 'en route' to New Delhi said in Bombay that one had to remember that there was not yet a world government and an international police force which could enforce the decisions of the U.N., that a world government would not materialise suddenly and that it had to be built up by sustained effort.

We agree with Mr. B. N. Rau. A world government will now more certainly take longer to materialise especially since Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia has been obliged to transfer his efforts to another life-work: the changing of India to a theocratic Hindu state.

★

Referring to the Hyderabad question, which is also before the Security Council, Mr. B. N. Rau said the impression he got after consultations with member nations, was that it was "a dead issue".

Yes, but the corpse is not safe from merciless flogging.

★

According to a Poona report, Shri B. T. Ranadive has been re-elected General Secretary of the Communist Party of India.

But was it necessary? Why?

★

Speaking in the Commons on the Seretse Khama case, the British Commonwealth Secretary, Mr. Gordon-Walker, said: "Government's decision is a firm decision. We are not going to be intimidated by violence or threats of violence".

Having already been adequately—er—pressed by South African and Rhodesian threat of — sorry, sorry by their —er—er—persuasion.

★

The diplomatic correspondent of the "New York Times" says the United States is considering a suggestion by France that the U.S., France and Britain should agree in principle on a joint military, pollitical and economic policy for South-East Asia.

But why leave Portugal, which too is fully qualified?

★

HONG KONG: Thousands of people are fleeing to Hong Kong from taxation, compulsory loans, unemployment in Communist China, the movement having developed startlingly in the past fortnight.—News Item.

It might as well be a startlingly smart way of simply choking British Hong Kong into submission.

BOOKS OF TODAY

ARAB ADMINISTRATION. By S. A. Q. Husaini. Published by M. Abdur Rahman, Madras. Pages 272. Price Rs. 8/4.

OUR CONSTITUTION. The Publications Division, Government of India. Pages 66.

CURRENT AFFAIRS. By A. Bose. Published by A. Mukherjee and Co., Ltd., Calcutta. Pages 727. Price Rs. 5/8.

VALIANT VOYAGING. By Hilary St. George Saunders. Pages 216 Price 8s. 6d. net.

CHINA'S TWENTY FIVE YEAR STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM. Pages 32.

BAPU. Conversations and Correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi. By F. Mary Barr. International Book House, Bombay. Pages 214 Price Rs. 2/12.

SIVANANDA. the One World Teacher. By K. Tawker. Published by the Sivananda Publication League. Pages 80. Price Rs. 1/4.

THE LAWS OF THE HIGHER LIFE. By Annie Besant. Published by the Theosophical Publishing House. Pages 67. Rs. 1/4.

DEVALUATION AND THE DOLLAR PROBLEM. By Saroj Kumar Basu. Published by Khoj Parishad, Calcutta. Pages 69. Price Rs. 3/-.

THE PRODUCTION CRISIS. By Prakash N. Agarwalla. Thacker & Co., Ltd., Bombay. Pages 196. Price Rs. 5/-

TODAY when the Council of the Arab League has met to discuss some of the problems and troubles of the body itself, this book which gives a comprehensive and graphic account of the administrative system of the Arabs almost thirteen hundred years ago, has a special significance of its own.

It brings back to us one of the highlights of the history of the world—when a small nation of a few hundred thousand people, nomads all, and surrounded by highly civilised people like the Persians and the Romans, were so driven by economic and historic forces and united by a great ideology, that they rose up as one man, dominated the surrounding countries and evolved a system of administration which in the opinion of the writer "may be considered the best and the most advanced in the middle ages". It is not, however, the Foundation of the Small State by the Prophet Mohammed, nor its swift expansion into a vast empire, that the author lays stress on. More interesting is the gradual growth that he describes of the simple administrative institutions and the springing up of new governmental offices and officials when exigencies demanded them.

The book is well documented and presents a connected account, the author having made use of all available original sources. It has too a certain factual presentation to recommend it; although the author has presented in detail some of the Arab institutions like the Al Jizyah, the Al Kharaj, child tribute—all sources of revenue, and the growth of public works, the municipal administration, the army and the navy —he avoids long discussions or criticism on any item.

Our Constitution

Written constitutions seem to be a necessity for newly constituted States, although of course a country like Great Britain has managed not unsatisfactorily throughout her long history to do without one. Much care and talent have been spent in the framing of India's Constitution—and it is but fitting that it should be brought within the reach of the average man who has not the time to go through the whole exhaustive constitution itself. The present brochure has as its aim "to summarise in a popular but accurate manner the main features of the Constitution", and to give, "as the President himself says in the foreword, "an all round comprehensive view of it".

There are a few clauses that might cause a few doubts. As the President pointed out—and as is the fault with modern parliamentary democracies—everyone should have the right to vote but not everyone should have the right to put the community to trouble, and expense by standing as a candidate This right, as one critic aptly pointed out recently, should first be earned either by public service in lower bodies or some other recognised or educational or other qualification.

This brochure can also be specially recommended in that it gives a factual summary of the various rights and liberties and administrative bodies, and cuts out the many details and expressed aspirations that go into the original constitution, which combines the Indian tradition with the best of the Constitutions of other countries and forms a dynamic whole.

A Handy Reference Book

Here is a volume on a plan different from the year books of the market. Current affairs is not a mere catalogue of the facts and figures of the year, nor is it an exhaustive encyclopaedia—it is as it purports to be—a handy reference book to current affairs in India, Pakistan and the World in different spheres—political, cultural, commercial, economic and scientific.

It is meant essentially for the busy man, whether in the world of newspapers, business or the arts. In addition to brief and interesting notes on such varied subjects like the U.N., The Indian Defence Services, Modern Art and Literature (this section is outstanding) and Press and News Services, it contains a World Gazetteer and a Political Register. It has well-informed men among the writer of the different sections, among them Bijoy Banerji, Santosh Kumar Pain, the Mukherjis, Bhattacharyas and Sens. It is also specially valuable for its statistical tables and up to date maps. There are, however, certain gaps that the editor could well have avoided. A new venture of the kind that should be encouraged in our country where there is little by way of ready-made data.

Communism In China

Today when more than one important nation of the world has acknowledged the new Communist Regime of China, a pamphlet on her twenty-five year struggle against Communism seems to offer a debatable proposition. This little pamphlet which proposes to answer such questions as, "What is the aim of the Communist Party", "Will China succumb to Communism?",

(Continued on Page 9)

AID FOR ASIAN DEMOCRACIES

Ceylon Envoy's Appeal To U. S.

Providence, Rhode Island, March 29 —Democratic countries who wish to safeguard freedom and liberty throughout the world should lend a helping hand to the new democracies of South-east Asia in their struggle to build up economic systems which will remove fear and want, in the opinion of G.C.S. Corea, Ambassador of Ceylon to the United States.

This, the Ceylonese representative declared, "will prove beyond doubt the value of a democratic way of life as against other ideologies."

The Ambassador addressed the English Speaking Union here yesterday on the subject, "Ceylon in Relation to South Asia". It is sngnificant, he pointed out, that in every case where the countries of South-east Asia had shaken off the shackles of foreign domination, they had adopted democratic forms of Government.

"This is not surprising," he added, "as a democratic tradition had been inherited by them from their past history."

The dominant thought behind all the activities of these countries today is how to achieve freedom from poverty and want, he said.

PROBLEMS OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA CITED

"Everywhere production has to be increased, income levels raised and standards of living improved. This is the fundamental and most urgent problem of South-east Asia", the Ambassador asserted. All those who believe in democracy can help these newly-independent countries build up by democratic methods sound economic systems, increased purchasing power, and high standards of living, he added.

"But," the Ambassador continued, "it should be clearly understood that these countries do not beg for charity. They will want in the first place to stand on their own feet and help themselves, utilizing all their resources of money, men and material. They will seek additional help only when their own endeavours are by themselves insufficient to insure speedy reconstruction of their economies... If the time factor were not of such great and immediate importance, these people could gradually and slowly but surely re-establish themselves entirely by their own efforts, but totalitrianism is an aggressive force and will not wait."

The Government of Ceylon, he said, is dealing with this problem in three ways: increasing the yield of the total cultivated areas; restoring old irrigation works and building new ones; and developing industrialization.

"Participation of outside capital, technical skill and machinery is needed for these major schemes and will be welcome from abroad in a joint endeavour with Ceylonese to establish these new industries," the Ambassador explained.

Trade with the United States has been of great importance, and "it is our desire to promote this trade," he pointed out. "It is our hope that the friendly relations which have thus been established will be strengthened in the years to come."—USIS.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Socialist Sickness

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan has told a press correspondent that he is "sick" of being asked whether the Socialist would agree to a Coalition Government in the Centre. The press correspondent was obviously too polite to point it out, but the fact is that it is the outpourings of the Socialists off and on that give room to such speculations. It was only recently that Mr. Jayaprakash himself said that "in the case of a national crisis and formation of an emergency Government on the East Bengal issue, my partymen or I may join the cabinet." It might be that the Socialist leader thinks that the crisis is past even without his trying to solve it. So far so good. Unfortunately, however, the Socialist leader still persists in offering his cooperation and he says that "the only possibility under which we may enter a coalition is when India is at war." One only hopes that the lesser lights of the party to whom participation in the governance of the country may have some attractions, do not begin to work with the zeal that is characteristic of the party to promote conditions which may lead to such a contingency. The services of Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan and his eminent partymen might no doubt prove very valuable to the country but we do not need a war to avail ourselves of their help.

Clear As Mud

The press notes issued by the West Bengal Government and the elucidations that trickle down from New Delhi only serve to confuse things more. On the news breaking of the death of Mr. Cameron, the condolence communique of the West Bengal Government drew the inference that the chief provocation for the crowd was the sight of the Muslim bearer of Mr. Cameron in his car; it also observed that the crowd had been hindered in its attempt to stop a passing train and had been made more tense because of this. The next day, martial law was declared in certain parts of West Bengal and the general public thought that it was the consequence of the Cameron murder. But there was clear indication from New Delhi that the martial law was only partial and that the areas to which it was applied were mainly Muslim localities. And in order to make it quite evident that the martial law was not being imposed on non-Muslims or on Muslims only for their protection, a PTI message from New Delhi informs us, "Following the East Bengal disturbances and the reperaussions in the West, the authorities had sufficient evidence that certain bad characters among Muslims had taken the law into their own hands, resulting in many ugly incidents. Firm action was taken, but the influx of a large number of refugees from East Bengal complicated the situation and there has been a recrudescence of trouble".

Real Reason

The innocent (or ill-informed) reader will wrongly conclude from this that the refugees from East Bengal are Muslims and that all the efforts of the West Bengal Government have been directed towards restraining the Muslims in West Bengal. Yet despite this confused presentation, the general trend of comment has been in praise of the firm decisive policy of the West Bengal Government in safeguarding minorities. We realise that the West Bengal Government is facing an extremely difficult situation, that it is bearing the brunt of the refugee influx at present, and that it has many forces to reckon with. But all this should be all the more reason for press notes and reports conveying precisely what they are intended to say. It is rather surprisng that the press and agencies should have so far failed to appreciate the real cause of martial law in certain West Bengal Districts. The emergency action of the West Bengal Government has, according to another interpretation, been taken to protect the Muslims in isolated pockets.

More Fundamental Issue

The debate in the House of Commons on the Seretse Khama affair served to expose the weakness of the British Government's case further. The Government Chief Whip forced the closure motion through, which did silence further criticism; but that very gag became an eloquent commentary on Government's conduct. The defence offered by the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Mr. Gordon-Walker, was so feeble that only a Government desperately in need of urging something whatever it was could be capable of it. Nor did Mr. Gordon-Walker improve his case or British Labour's prestige by appearing defiant. The main argument advanced was that Government chose an alternative, the difficulties of which "while possibly more acute in the first moments, would be much less grave and lasting" than those "which would result from recognition" of Seretse Khama. Mr. Gordon-Walker does not seem to have mentioned what the difficulties resulting from recognition were, which would have been more grave and lasting. What were they unless they were intimately connected with demands by White South Africa and White Rhodesia? The debate only served to prove that in the ultimate analysis it was the racial problem of Seretse Khama's marriage, which guided the British Government in its "firm decision". And, as Mr. Fenner Brockway said the colour bar which was the main issue was more fundamental than the division of the world into two power blocks for it involved the division of the world between the White and coloured races.

U. S. Determination

According to a Washington report, the United States Atomic Energy Commission has postponed a project, aimed at developing power for industrial uses, in order to concentrate on the hydrogen bomb. This postponement, the report adds, is in line with a statement by Mr. Sumner Pike, acting chairman of the Commission, that there have been some changes in the atomic programme so as to apply the "utmost weight" to perfecting a hydrogen super-bomb. With this obvious determination of the United States to go on with the perfecting of a hydrogen super-bomb as an emergency job, the possibility of one being ready in 1951 becomes a near-certainty. But a U. S. hydrogen super-bomb will, paradoxically, produce a Soviet Union hydrogen super-bomb too; which will assist the cause of peace no more than did the production of the atom bomb in both countries—unless the knowledge of the horrible devastation which a single hydrogen bomb can work produces in the Big rivals a mentality different from the present. But that needs a Big Four frank, heart-to-heart talk.

LUCKY THAT ANDHRA IS DELAYED

Fuller One In The Near Future

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

HUBLI, March 30.

"ANDHRAS and Kannadigas need not be sorry that they did not get their provinces now. On the other hand it is lucky they did not get them. They shall soon have provinces embracing the whole of Karnatak and the whole of Andhra.

"Without Kannada portions of Mysore and Hyderabad, the Karnatak Province would not be complete. Likewise the Andhra Province would also not be complete if it did not include Telugu areas in C. P. Orissa, Hyderabad and Mysore. Without these areas both Karnatak and Andhra Provinces would be truncated and mutilated. It will be difficult afterwards to build up full provinces" observed Dr. Chilakuri Narayan Rao, Convener of the Touring Committee of the Vishal Andhra Mahasabha in an exclusive interview to your correspondent.

Dr. Narayana Rao was here last week-end in connection with lectures arranged by the Kannada Research Society, Dharwar.

Dr. Narayana Rao was of opinion that conditions were rapidly shaping themselves for the fulfilment of an All Karnatak and an All Andhra Province. He hoped and trusted that the aspirations of Andhras and Kannadigas would bear fruit in a short while.

"The recent happenings in Hyderabad State and specially in Telingana were pointers in that direction." he said.

NO DISAPPOINTMENT

Asked whether there was feeling of disappointment among the Andhras regarding the postponement of the formation of Andhra Province. Dr. Narayana Rao replied: "Those who hoped that they would get Andhra Province by January 26, 1950 built high hopes of their own individual chances in their grab for office and it is natural that they should feel a sense of frustration. But the generality of Andhras do not feel disappointed. They know that ere long an Andhra Province of their own choice will have to be formed."

To the question as to whether Andhras bore any ill-will against the Kannadigas, Dr. Narayana Rao said: "The claim of the Kannadigas that they should have their province simultaneously with Andhras is perfectly justified. There is no reason why the linguistic division of provinces should be applied to Andhras in priority to any other linguistic group who similarly want a linguistic province of their own

"This linguistic division of province should have been taken up by the Government of India as their own concern and should not have been left to be settled by mutual agreement among the contending parties which Central Government knows is never possible.

"An impartial boundary Commission consisting of members from outside linguistic States which have to be formed by the Government of India itself and their decision shall be made binding on all parties. There is no ill will between Telugus and Kannadigas. There may be some bickerings as to border line. But these are matters of minor detail which can be easily settled by mutual agreement or by arbitration"

When his attention was drawn to to the contention put forward by the Andhra Citizens of Bellary that the Kannadigas living in the district were all aliens who had migrated from Bijapur during reign of Sultanates and that the whole of Bellery rightly belonged to Andhras, he observed that whatever the historical considerations might be the present factors and not the historical accidents must be considered before including particular areas in linguistic provisinoes.

OUR

In th... cism th... nounced ... ture tim... They hav... soderation... the subur... and Than... that the C... Janata Exp... and Talegao...

Consi...

The Socialist lea... busy laying the ghos... have raised. Excited... in East Bengal Mr. ... Narayan had called for ... police action, now he sa... what face Indians can ask ... action when they are unable ... protection to the minorities in ... wish that this sobering wisdom ... dawned on him a little earlier. You can imagine what effect his call for a police action must have had on the ordinary people. Men of his calibre ought to keep their heads cooler so that they do not add fuel to a raging fire. At another place he is reported to have said that he was sick of people asking him when the Socialists were joining the Congress Government. To our knowledge no Congressman has asked the Socialists to join the Government. They are quite capable of managing things themselves. The rumour was started by the Socialists themselves by Jayaprakash offering the Government all support in taking a firm action against East Pakistan.

—DIWAKAR NAGARKAR.

Water Meters

Private houses in Bombay are soon to have meters installed to record the consumption of water. Some how our Bombay Municipality seems to specialise in starting at the wrong end. No apparent notice is taken of the complaints about inadequate supply of water to many buildings in the city. To big buildings water is being supplied at unearthly hours. Often there is no supply of water inside many tenements in the night, with the result that there is a rush of people to common tops in the early hours of the morning, resulting in bickerings, quarels and sometimes even murders. There have been suggestions that a survey of buildings with inadequate water supply should be made and landlords forced to instal pumps for proper water supply but nothing seems to have been done. The supply of water is left to the erratic ways of the men at the controls. Can we not have better distribution of water and at more reasonable hours so that this primary amenity is available to every citizen of Bombay. Or is the idea of meters to serve those only who can pay just like the telephones?

—ALFRED SEQUEIRA.

FRENCH SOLDIERS CLASH WITH INDIANS

Questions In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI).

DR. B. V. KESKAR, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, replying to Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon gave some details of the alleged trespass of French soldiers on Indian territory near Mahe on February 5 last.

He said that complete details regarding the incident were not available but according to present information a contingent of 23 French military personnel proceeding to the Mahe railway station clashed with about 40 Indian civilians including some refugees from Mahe about a hundred yards from the station.

Mr. Menon: "Is it a fact that after this incident, Indian sympathisers in Mahe are subjected to severe repression and that rowdies with the active help of the French Police are entering their houses at night, destroying property and harassing women and children?"

Dr. Keskar—"The Government do not have any definite information, although it has been reported that the attitude of the local administration has become stiffer towards the relations of the Mahe refugees and those involved in the incident."

Mr. Menon "Is it a fact that the French Police attempted to annex a bit of Indian territory there?"

Dr. Keskar "I do not think that there was any question of annexation of territory by the French police. They did encroach on Indian territory and when their attention was drawn to the encroachment they withdrew. As regards harassment of pro-Indians an enquiry is proceeding.

JAPANESE PEACE TREATY

Dr. Keskar stated in a written reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that progress in respect of the Japanese Peace Treaty had been slow owing to disagreement between some of the powers concerned.

Dr. Keskar informed Mr. Kamath, who asked a question regarding an entry permit for Mr. Habibur Rahman to Germany, that the Bonn Government were not empowered to remove names of persons black-listed for entry permits to Germany. The matter still rested with the occupying powers.

Dr. Keskar told Dr. Ram Subhag Singh that eleven candidates for the Indian Foreign Service had been sent abroad in 2 batches for training and all the eleven probationers had been admitted to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The first batch of seven completed their training in England in September last and had been posted to continental centres for the study of foreign languages.

Four were learning French, and two were learning Russian. The seventh probationer was attached to Indian Mission in Berlin and was learning German. The second batch of probationers were still receiving training in England.

MARRIAGE

Replying to Mr. Kamath, the Prime Minister said that as a general rule, Indian officers could not marry foreign wives without permission, if they obtained permission they might so marry. In the case of women officers as a general rule, it was open to the Government to terminate their services on their marriage. They might continue in service until Government terminated their services. The main consideration was whether it would come in the way of service. The ban would apply when it did come in the way of service.

An application has recently been received from the Government of Mysore asking for a loan of Rs. 2.7 crores from the Government of India.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, who was replying to Mr. H. S. Rudrappa about the Mysore Government's Rs. 3 crore-scheme for the increased production of iron and steel, said that the application was now under consideration of the Government.

In a written reply to Mr. M. L. Dwivedi, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister stated "The Central Government do not consider it necessary at present to set up a tripartite committee for the newspaper industry."

FOREIGN PUBLICITY

B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, said in Parliament today in reply to Dr. Mono Mohon Das that the budget grant for external publicity during 1949-50 was Rs. 33.71 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the year was likely to be Rs. 33.51 lakhs. Thirty-six officers were employed for external publicity. The expenditure on them, including foreign allowance, was Rs. 42,627.

Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man: How far is the publication of material for external publicity the concern of the External Affairs Ministry and how far the Information and Broadcasting Ministry is responsible for it?

Dr. Keskar: The publishing work for external publicity is done by the Information Ministry. No publishing work is done directly by the external publicity section.

Sardar Man: Is it not a fact that sometimes publicity is delayed because of the two-fold arrangement?

Dr. Keskar: Sometimes there is delay.

Prof. Ranga: Is it not a fact that some of the external public relations officers who were appointed without any reference to the Union Public Service Commission were afterwards brought back here from various places abroad for interview with the Commission?

Pandit Nehru: Yes.

Prof. Ranga: Why was it done? Why were they brought back from America and various other countries?

Pandit Nehru: I may mention that it does seem rather extraordinary that we should have incurred a large expenditure for a ten-minute interview—rupees five thousand for a person coming from Washington here and back. Some more speedy and more economical methods should be devised for such an interview.

ATTACK BY PAK NATIONAL GUARDS

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, said today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that an Indian police patrol was fired upon by Pakistan National Guards near the village of Saidpur Khurd (on the banks of the Ravi) towards the end of December 1949. No casualty or damage had been reported. According to the Inter-Dominion agreement, incidents of this kind were discussed at periodical meetings of the police officers in the two Punjabs.

MENON'S PARTY

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI): The appropriateness of a reception given by Indian High Commissioner in London to India's Air Marshal Designate on 'Sarvodaya Day'—the anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi's death—was the subject of interpellation in Parliament today.

A reception was given by the High Commissioner to meet Air Marshal R. Evelaw-Chapman on Jaunary 30, 1950, before his departure for India.

Pandit Nehru told Mr. H. V. Kamath that the Government had made it clear that normally work must be carried on January 30. The Government had decided that the sacred day should not be observed as a holiday but working day. This particular reception was held in the ordinary course of things and there was no feasting and the question of celebration did not arise. It was Government's policy that as far as possible the tendency for holiday-making should be discouraged.

Mr. Kamath: Was the reception part of the normal routine of the day and was it not possible to postpone it to some other day?

Pandit Nehru: I myself do not see any inappropriateness of small formal parties being given as part of the normal office work. In fact, all business was carried on here also including meetings etc.

The Prime Minister added that so far as foreign countries were concerned, Government had made it clear that January 26 was the principal national day. August 15 was observed as a national day in a subsidiary way in India.

PRAY FOR SUCCESS OF DELHI TALKS

Call To Muslims

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hakim Mirza Haider Beg, Justice of Peace, and Hon. Presidency Magistrate in an appeal to the Muslims says: In view of the present tension prevailing in both India and Pakistan and in view of the ghastly happenings in both the countries I humbly request the Muslims of Bombay to offer special prayers after the Juma prayers tomorrow for the happy and successful conclusion of Nehru-Liaquat talks to be held next week and thus seek the help of Almighty in tiding over the present crisis in which both the countries are finding themselves. I further request the Imams of all mosques in the city to conduct these prayers and thus give their mite in the maintenance of peace—so badly needed by us.

Sikh Light Infantry Centre

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The Sikh Light Infantry Regimental Centre is celebrating its anniversary on March 31, at Ferozepore. To attend the function, it has invited many distinguished Army and civilian guests from all over India. His Highness the Maharaja of Faridkot, who is the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, is taking keen interest in the celebrations.

Stop Press

TOURING JOURNALISTS VISIT COLLIERY

A party of four Indian journalists and Lt. Col. R. N. Bobb of the British Information Services, New Delhi, who are now on a tour of Britain photographed on the occasion of their visit to Newcraighall Colliery, Edinburgh on March 6. On the extreme left is Mr. Khasa Subba Rao (Editor, "The Swatantra", Madras) and Mr. Gadgil. On the extreme right is Mr. Harris (Editor, "The Ajmal").

COLLECTIVE SECURITY PACT FOR ARAB LEAGUE

Cairo Talks On Draft Commence

CAIRO, March 30 (PTI-Reuter).

DISCUSSIONS began here today on the draft of a collective security pact to bind the seven member States of the Arab League into a military and economic alliance. The proposed pact is said to have United States approval.

Discussions started in the League's Political Committee without Jordan, to whom a French appeal was made today to send a delegation to the conference and co-operate in a common policy on Arab Palestine.

Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, made the appeal in a message to King Abdullah of Jordan given to the Jordan Minister of Egypt, Bahreddin Toukan Bey, before he left here by air for Amman.

Tension here, which grew after Jordan decided following the inaugural meeting on Saturday to boycott Committee meetings on Palestine on the ground that the League was going back on previous agreements on Arab Palestine, was eased today.

MADHYA PRADESH PAPER MILLS

3-Man Committee To Enquire

NAGPUR, March 30 (PTI).

The Madhya Pradesh Government have set up a three-man committee with Mr. A. D. Shroff, a Bombay industrialist, as Chairman to study and report on the question of development of the projected newsprint and paper mills in the State, it is officially learnt.

Other members of the Committee will be Mr. M. S. Ramachandran and Mr. D. P. Ogale representing the State Government and the State Industries Committee, respectively.

It is understood that the approval of the Government of India to the appointment of this Committee has been obtained. The Committee is expected to interview a number of industrial experts to determine the best way of developing the NEPA and Ballapur Paper Mills in both of which the State Government have invested large sums of money.

PAK MISSION IN IRAQ

Studying Trade And Economic Conditions

BAGHDAD, March 29 (PTI-Reuter): A twelve-man Pakistani commercial mission arrived here today for a seven-day study of trade and economic conditions in Iraq.

The mission is led by J. E. Ellena, Mayor of Karachi, President of the Pakistan Chamber of Commerce, and Chairman of the Federation of All-Islamic Chambers of Commerce.

The Baghdad Chamber honoured the mission at a reception and the Pakistani Charge d'Affaires, Mohamed Sidiq, will entertain them tomorrow.

First Indonesian Minister to Iraq, Dahlan Abdullah, also arrived here today accompanied by the Legation's First Secretary.

Yadgir Losses Being Assessed

HYDERABAD, March 30 (PTI): Losses sustained in the disturbances that broke out in the town of Yadgir, in Gulbarga district on March 23, were considerable and their extent was being assessed, according to a press note issued this evening.

Government earlier stated that five persons were killed and thirty-three injured in these disturbances.

The press note added that the method of enforcing responsibility for these losses would be decided upon by the Chief Minister of Hyderabad in the course of the next day or two.

GUN BATTLE WITH TERRORIST GANG

Four Killed Near Masulipatam

MASULIPATAM, March 30 (PTI).

Four members of a "terrorist gang were killed in a gun battle last night with a police mobile party at Kapilaswarapuram village about 22 miles from here, it was officially stated here today.

According to official sources, police, on receipt of information, surprised the gang who were said to be hiding in sugarcane fields in the village. The hostiles opened fire and police fired in return, killing four of the attackers.

One rifle and some rounds of ammunition were recovered by the police from the gang.

PEOPLE FLEE FROM RED CHINA

Influx Into Hong Kong

HONG KONG, March 29 (PTI).

Thousands of people are fleeing to Hong Kong from taxation, compulsory loans and unemployment in Communist China. The movement had developed startlingly in the past fortnight. A former Chinese General said here today: "The people despise the Nationalists, but they are beginning to hate the Communists."

They bring with them appalling stories of hardships and hunger of peasants who have been existing on grass, leaves and clay, now eating their own dead.

In Hong Kong, a Relief Mission which arrived from Anhwei Province two weeks ago to collect famine aid is preparing to return empty-handed. Sources close to the Mission said their private appeal to local Chinese had been totally unsuccessful.

FOREIGNERS

SAN FRANCISCO: Chinese Communist officials have now agreed to the evacuation of 600 foreign nationals from Shanghai according to reports reaching here.

They include British and American nationals and European refugees.

U. S. PLANES' AID

An American freighter was leaving here today with more than 700 fighter plane auxiliary petrol tanks for the Chinese Nationalist Air Force.

Customs officials said the cargo had been paid for and was not military aid.

The ship's destination is Keelung, Formosa.

Election Sub-Committee Meets

NEW DELHI, March 29 (UPI): The Election Sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee met for about two hours at the residence of Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, this evening, when it is understood, they discussed the points arising out of the complaints regarding Congress elections, received from Vidharba, Rajasthan, Andhra and PEPSU.

The Committee it is further understood, also decided the general principles to be followed in all the Congress provinces regarding elections of the primary panchayats of the Congress.

LARGE IMPORTS OF MOTOR PARTS

To Nullify Rise In Prices

NEW DELHI, March 30 (P.T.I.): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in Parliament today that Government would try to see that dealers in motor cars did not get any extra profit out of the increased duties on motor spare parts and accessories provided in the Finance Bill.

He said: "Whatever profits they are getting are quite adequate and there is no reason why they should get Rs. 400 or Rs. 500 extra merely because the rate of duty has been increased".

Government had decided to allow larger imports of these parts during the interim period pending their manufacture within the country "so that the market will be flooded with these parts and components, and any attempt to charge higher prices for existing stocks will immediately disappear". This policy, he added, was going to be put into effect "at once".

It was Government's policy, said Dr. Mookerjee, not to allow mere assembly of motor cars in India for a long period. Government had told all the assemblers now functioning in India that they must decide their manufacturing programme in another five months.

KATJU VISITS DR. ROY

CALCUTTA, March 30 (PTI).

The Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N. Katju paid a visit to the Secretariat this morning and had a talk with the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, will leave for Delhi tomorrow by air.

Dr. Roy, it is learnt, will be in Delhi during the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's forthcoming discussions with the Pakistan Prime Minister on the situation in both parts of Bengal.

He will return to Calcutta next week.

Staple-Fibre Factory For Gwalior

GWALIOR, March 30. (PTI): A staple-fibre factory with an ultimate capacity of 30 tons per day will shortly be established in Gwalior, it is learnt here. The factory, plans for which have been approved, is estimated to cost Rs. 3 crores.

It is understood that the Madhya Bharat Government has agreed to render the necessary facilities for land and water which are estimated to cost the Government Rs. 50 lakhs.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE'S COMMITTEE MEETINGS

W. Germany's Claim Turned Down

PARIS, March 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Allied High Commissioners in Germany have turned down west Germany's claim to have an observer at meetings of the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers. it was disclosed here tonight.

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer was told that Germany could not have a special position on the Council. The claim to have an observer on the Committee of Ministers was contrary to the clause in the Council's statute which says that associate members are represented only in the Assembly.

Big Blaze In Tokyo

TOKYO, March 29 (PTI-Reuter):—Seventy-eight families lost their homes in a fire in Ayedo City, Northern Japan, today. Fanned by a strong wind the blaze destroyed 59 dwellings in less than an hour.

No More Marshall Aid To Britain

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DECISION: NO CONFIRMATION YET

WASHINGTON, March 29. (PTI-Reuter):

THE AMERICAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SITTING AS A COMMITTEE WHICH MEANS IT MUST CONFIRM ANY DECISION LATER—TONIGHT VOTED TO STOP ALL MARSHALL AID TO BRITAIN UNTIL THE PARTITION OF IRELAND ENDS.

CONGRESSMEN ROSE AND CHEERED WHEN THE RESULT OF 99 TO 66 WAS ANNOUNCED IN FAVOUR OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THE 3,375,000,000 DOLLARS FOREIGN AID BILL.

In an earlier vote—also as a committee—the House earmarked 1,000,000,000 dollars of the funds for buying United States farm products.

The amendment barring aid to Britain was introduced by Representative John Fogarty, Democrat, (Rhode Island).

GREAT APPLAUSE

When the vote was announced Congressmen rose and cheered.

The House was sitting as a committee.

The vote is subject to final approval by a roll call vote later.

The farm products amendment is also subject to confirmation at a later stage in the debate. The House was debating and voting on amendments to President Truman's requested 3,372,450,000 dollar Foreign Economic Assistance Bill of 1950.

President Truman asked for 2,950,000,000 dollars in new cash authority for Europe, but the House by a 2-vote majority yesterday, reduced this to 2,700,000,000 dollars. This cut of 250 million dollars is subject to a final roll call vote when action is taken later on passage of the bill.

The Bill also provides 100 million dollars for Korea, about 100 million dollars for the general area of non-Communist China, 45 million dollars to start President Trumans Point-Four programme for under-developed areas and 27,450,000 dollars for Palestine Arab refugees.

Spectators in the public gallery applauded when Representative Carl Hinshaw (Republican, California) declared that the United States should save its dollars to balance its own budget instead of helping Britain to balance hers through the Marshall Plan Aid.

Representative Walter Judd (Republican, Minnesota), said Britain was paying off her internal debt in sterling and added that "they are not getting dollars from us to do it."

Congressional observers thought it likely that the House would reverse the Ireland vote on a roll call when action was taken later on the bill. Representative Fogarty told the House that Irishmen had played a very important part in the United States war of independence. He said that if Britain reversed her policy on Ireland, the Senate could eliminate the amendment and "nobody will be hurt".

ASSURE PROTECTION TO MINORITIES

Jayaprakash's Call To Indians

PATNA, March 29 (PTI): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, Socialist leader, said here today that to solve the minorities problem, the Indian people must not only maintain perfect peace but guarantee equal status to all, irrespective of religion.

Addressing a largely-attended public meeting, Mr. Narayan deplored the disturbances in West Bengal and said that communal strife was the surest way to lead the country to ruin.

He said that a section of the people was trying to bring pressure on Pandit Nehru for armed intervention in Eastern Pakistan for the protection of minorities there. But with what face could they make such a demand if they could not guarantee the same protection to their own minorities, he asked.

The Socialist Party, Mr. Narayan said, was against communalism in any shape or form and would fight it to the last. He opposed the idea of exchange of population and said it was impracticable and undesirable from all points of view. The exchange of the minorities of West and East Bengal alone would take at least five and a half years time, he estimated.

Expressing his belief that India and Pakistan would reunite, he said that if the theory that Muslims and Hindus were separate nations was accepted, it would lead to further division of the country. The logic that India should emulate Pakistan in its treatment of minorities was not only "foolish but disastrous" for the country.

Mr. Narayan appealed to the people to maintain peace and guarantee the fullest protection to Muslims in India. Both the Governments must not only assure protection and equality of status and opportunities for the minorities but also translate such assurances into action, he said.

Madras Appropriation Bill Passed

MADRAS, March 29 (PTI): The Madras Assembly today passed the Appropriation Bill introduced by the Finance Minister, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi.

The passage of the Bill signifies the formal sanction of the House to the budget of the State Government.

The measure which provides for the appropriation of the moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the financial year commencing on April 1, 1950, has been brought up in pursuance of Article 204 of the Constitution.

PATNA, March 30 (PTI).

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, left for Calcutta by air this morning.

Mr Narayan, who was scheduled to leave for Monghyr this afternoon, cancelled his tour of that place.

RED SUCCESS ON HAINAN ISLAND

Gen. Lin Piao Captures Three Towns

HONG KONG, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): Troops of General Lin Piao's Communist Fourth Army are holding three towns about 50 miles southwest of Hoihow on Hainan Island, according to Chinese Nationalist reports from Taipeh, Formosa.

Nationalist air force headquarters bombing Communist troops at Yupao, Changteuchho, and Chiao Tuchi on Hainan Island. Communists were reported to have begun landing on the Island on Monday.

Hainan is the large island in the gulf of Tongking to which many Nationalist troops escaped from the mainland as Chinese Communist armies drove north earlier this year.

A Nationalist communique earlier this week claimed that 3,000 of General Lin Piao's forces were "wiped out" in a nine-hour battle along the northern coast of Hainan.

DUTCH PRESS REACTION

THE HAGUE: Dutch newspapers today welcomed Netherland's recognition of the Chinese Communist government as a realistic measure.

The independent 'De Telegraaf' said it was Hollands' task to maintain with the Chinese Government the traditional relations between the two countries.

"The Nationalist Government left China in a wretched condition. It may be that the new Government will succeed in giving China's teeming millions peace and tranquillity".

The paper said Dutch industrialists and merchants would gladly place their knowledge and experience at the disposal of the Chinese.

The 'Nieuws Haagsthe Courant' Christian national newspaper said the way in which a new Government came to power was often "not a very elevating picture" but the recognition of such a Government was a question of realism. The paper said commercial considerations appeared to have played a not unimportant part in the recognition of the new China.

ITALIANS MARCH TO U. N. HQ.

Quit Demand On Britain

ASMARA, March 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Five hundred angry Italians marched to United Nations Commission headquarters here after the funeral of two murdered compatriots to demand the withdrawal of British forces from Eritrea.

The demonstrators went from the cemetery to the headquarters, where they clamoured for an immediate hearing for their delegation.

Mr. Ealing Ovale, Norwegian Permanent Chairman of the Commission, granted the delegation an interview and heard a violent attack on the British administration.

Steamer Leaves Calcutta To Bring Refugees

CALCUTTA, March 29 (PTI): The first steamer to bring refugees from East Bengal left Calcutta last night with one hundred and fifty volunteers and a week's ration for about 9,000 persons.

According to the plan prepared by the Government of West Bengal, in consultation with the Pakitsan Government, a fleet of about fifteen steamers will be put in service for the transport of East Bengal refugees, who are now stranded at various wayside stations in Eastern Pakistan due to shortage of steamer and train accommodation. The other fourteen steamers, which will be used for the purpose are now lying idle at various ports in East Bengal.

The West Bengal Government have also allowed special supplies of coal to the steamer companies for the purpose.

The first batch of these steamers, which will pick up refugee passengers at Chandpur, Barisal and Naraingani, is expected to reach Calcutta on Tuesday next.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (JULY)

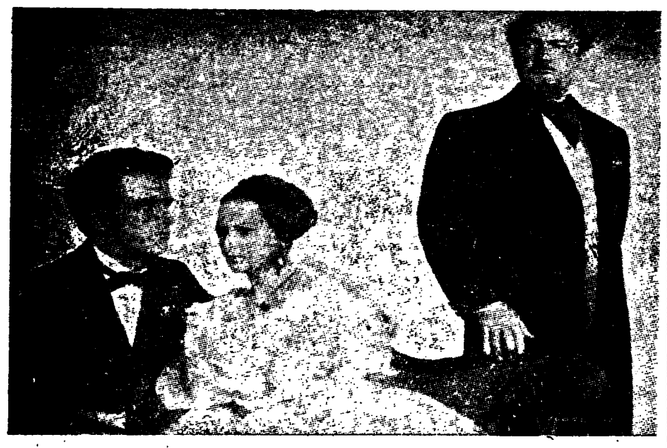
NEW YORK, March 30.

Previous closing	32.2
Today's opening	32.2
Difference	+01
Today's closing	32.1
Difference	—0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 30.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol 76 5/8 United States Steel Common do 31 3/8 United States Steel Preference dol 140 1/4.—(PTI-Reuter).



Olivia de Havilland, Montgomery Clift and Ralph Richardson in Paramount's Academy Award winner film "The Heiress."

OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND IN ACADEMY AWARD ROLE

"The Heiress" At New Empire

Opening this week at the New Empire, "The Heiress" is the film that gained the Academy Award for the year's best acting for its star Olivia De Havilland.

Heiress to her father's vast fortune, shy, repressed Olivia is wooed and won in hurricane style by smooth-tongued man-about-town Montgomery Clift. Her father, Ralph Richardson, seeing her beau in his true colours, tries to break up the match, but all to no avail. Her lover's true colours come out, however when he threatens to dnsinherit her. Suffering terrible heartbreak from this betrayal she swears vengeance and achieves it, finding, at last, that the pleasure of revenge is a very vicarious one indeed.

Olivia De Havilland dominates the film,, starting out as the shy unlovely young girl, and winding up in a blaze

The Best

OLIVIA de HAVILLAND winner of this year's Oscar for the best feminine leading role.

of thespian glory as the bitter, jilted fiancee sworn to vengeance.

Clift, cast as her two timing lover, is plausible and attractive, though it might certainly be questioned whether even a girl of Olivia's temperament would have fallen a victim to his glib tongue. Miriam Hopkins makes a welcame re-appearance as the well-meaning aunt who tries to help the romance.

Ralph Richardson, as Olivia's father proves what a consummate artist he is, giving a well-nigh flawless performance—even more than the star, he walks off with the acting honours William Wyler's fine direction helps not a little towards achieving the dramatic effect of the film, while production values are uniformly outstanding.

"Prize Of Rome" Awarded To Rossellini

"The Prize of Rome", amounting to a million lire, has been awarded to Producer Roberto Rossellini for his latest picture, RKO Radio's 'Stromboli. The film stars Ingrid Bergman.

The award, a newly instituted prize given by a foundation headed by the Mayor of Rome, was made at a ceremony at the Rome City Hall. In attendance were Premier Alcide de Gasperi and other officials. Stromboli had its premiere in the United States in a mass 300-theatre opening a few weeks ago, making it the largest simultaneous release in history. It broke records for receipts and attendance.

Ingrid Bergman Chosen Most Popular Actress

Ingrid Bergman, star of RKO's "Stromboli" was selected as "the most popular actress of Belgium" in a poll conducted by the magazine Cine Revue published in Brussels.

She will be awarded the "Gold Medal", similar to the American Oscar at a ceremony which will take place at the Brussels City Hall, April 15, it was announced in Brussels today.

FOREIGN FILMS

Heart-Warming Film Full Of Suspense

'THE SECRET GARDEN' AT METRO A TRIUMPH

BASED on Frances Burnett's beautiful story, MGM's "The Secret Garden" will provide foor for thought for adults and plenty of entertainment for juveniles. It is a curiously gripping film, with some of the most unbearable suspenses ever brought to the screen, and is the current attraction atthe Metro.

To give any idea of the plot would be to destroy a large part of the effectiveness of the film. Suffice it to say that the story concerns the near-miraculous rehabilitation of a crippled boy, who is under the notion that he is doomed to an early death. This rehabilitation is the result of unusual but extremely effective treatment by Margaret O'Brien, who overwhelms his brooding self-pity by the sheer physical force of her exhuberance.

FINEST CHILD ACTOR

Dean Stockwell proves once again that he is the finest child actor in films to-day, bar none. Cast in a role that would have severely taxed the art of the most experienced actor, he comes through with flying colours; the film is definitely a personal triumph for him.

Brian Roper, a brilliant youngster who ought to go far in films, plays a simple country lad who is completely attuned to the things of nature. Margaret O'Briew is good as the orphan who brings life and the joy of living to the dark and dismal surroundings into which she is thrown.

Herbert Marshall plays the crippled boy's embittered father, while Gladys Cooper is the austere housekeeper. George Zucco contributes a fine performance as a kindly doctor who realises that Stockwell's affliction stems not from his physical deformity but from his loneliness and mental anguish.

Produced by Clarence Brown and directed by Fred M. Wilcox, "The Secret Garden" is one of those rare and heart-warmnig films that one can remember with pleasure long after more pretentious ones have been forgotten.

Best Support

This year's Academy Award for the Best Supporting actor was won by Dean Jagger for his deep and sensitive performance as Major Stovall, in 20th Century-Fox's Epic Air-force drama "Twelve O'clock High." Jagger has been a film star of top standing since his first important role, that of the Mormon leader in Twentieth Century-Fox's memorable "Brigham Young." Twelve O'Clock High, a Darryl F. Zanuck production, brings Jagger back to the screen in a drastically new kind of role for him after a two year interval that found him acting in New York. The role of Maj. Stovall played by him is described as follows: A middle-aged ghost, the keeper of the records, with gray hair and shrew, tired eyes, he felt humble in the presence of greatness." The film also stars Gregory Peck.

Stromboli

Ingrid Bergman and Roberto Rossellini visit DP Camp at Farfa Sabina, 30 miles from Rome. One scene of their new picture will be shot there. The youngsters are all attached themselves to the filming unit.

A hilarious scene from Universal's "Free For All."

AMUSING COMEDY AT EROS

"Free For All" Well Directed

The week's fare at the Eros is an amusing and novel comedy based on a bit of wishful thinking that will make any motorist's mouth water. In "Free For All"; Robert Cummings is seen as an inventor who suddenly discovers a substitute for petrol. Put one of his pills into a pail of water, and before you know it you have first rate gasoline!

With a thing like this around the corner, the oil interests certainly aren't taking things lying down, and soon we find that there is plenty of dirty work at the crossroads with Ray Collins and his henchmen out to filch the secret from the unwary Cummings.

The accent is on comedy, and the film is good for plenty of gags and plenty of laughs. In addition there is quite a bit of romancing between Cummings and beautiful Ann Blyth. Percy Kilbride has a fine role as the patent attorney who befriends the inventor. Charles Barton's direction highlights the comedy angle, and keeps the plot moving swiftly throughout.

RICHARD TODD'S TRIUMPH

"The Hasty Heart" Not To Be Missed

Making his debut in American films Richard Todd walks away with the acting honours in "The Hasty Heart", Warner's powerful and moving drama which opens this week at the Strand.

The screenplay prises above the morbidity inherent in the very nature of the subject and depicts instead the nurse Patricia Neal, he propose to cast as a wounded war veteran who believes himself well on the way to recovery when actually he is on the point of death. Falling in love with nurse Patricia Neadl, he proposes to her and is accepted. When he learns about his impending death, he becomes embittered, believing that the others are acting friendly out of mere pity.

At long last he is jolted out of his rancour and cynicism and resigns himself to the inevitable, realising that it was not pity but genuine friendship that the others felt towards him.

In his best part since the memorable "King's Row', Ronald Reagan is seen to definite advantage as one of Todd's fellow patients. Todd, in the role of the tortured Scotsman, merits all the praises that have been showered on him by critics everywhere. His is one of the finest portrayals ever seen on the screen.

This film is hardly to be classed as entertainment—impending death is seldom pleasant—but as intelligent adult screenfare it is outstanding. Not to be missed.

"Snow White" Returns To Regal

Walt Disney's perennial favourite "Snow White" has returned to the Regal. This film, which was a landmark in motion picture production, was a tremendous hit when it was first shown, and its re-issue is more than welcome at the present time. The film is in brilliant Technicolor, and stars those seven lovable dwarfs who have gained a permanent niche in the hall of fame.

"MADE FROM MICA"

Scheduled For Release On March 31

Starting with the decorative applications of mica, 'Made from Mica" Films Division's documentary for March 31, 1950, emphasizes its most important use as an eletrical insulator. Other properties of mica are also brought out in a series of educative shots besides its various other uses in automobile industry, in aeroplanes, in transmission of electric power, in radio stations and in peep holes of furnaces.

Giving an insight into the working of a mica mine and the different stages through which mica passes before it is ready for use at home and for export abroad, this short film spotlights the role that mica plays in the economic life of India which supplies 80 per cent of the world's requirements.

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW

The Delhi Police Parade, addressed by Sardar Patel the other day, provides a spectacular setting to the latest issue of the Indian News Review, scheduled for release this week end.

Shanti and Asoka, Pandit Nehru's gift elephants to America, bid farewell to Bombay as they begin their voyage to the "New World".

Villagers near Poona, largely by their own efforts, laid a road connecting two places which was declared open on Maharashtra New Year Day, to vehicular traffic. A newsreel cameraman was specially assigned to cover this event, which provides commendable example of co-operative effort.

Achievements Of The Congress

128-PAGE BOOK PUBLISHED

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI): The achievements of the Congress governments during their year of office beginning August 1948 are reviewed in a 128-page book published by the All-India Congress Committee.

Entitled "The Second Year of Freedom", the book is the second of the series published annually and is described as a "modest epitaph on an eventful year".

The General Secretary of the Congress Mr. Kala Venkata Rao in a foreword to the book says "A poor country but rich in the tradition of the hoary past, India gallantly fought the political forces that subjugated her and during the past two year is fighting courageously the special and economic forces that have enveloped us as a legacy of the past rule.

"Today the Central and provincial governments are Congress-manned. The National Congress has a platform and a programme for parliamentary work. The country returned the Congress to power with overwhelming support thus enduring the Congress election manifesto. The book presents to the reader an epitome of what our governments have planned, what they have achieved and what they have on hand to fulfil what they have promised".

GLOOMY FUTURE FOR INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

Mr. Chuni Lal's Pessimism

BOMBAY, Thursday. (PTI).

MR. CHUNI LAL, President of the Motion Picture Society of India, said here today that "the Government of India have been apprised of the immediate basic needs of the Indian Film Industry. They have promised to consider these needs and assist the industry as far as possible".

Mr. Chuni Lal returned from Delhi yesterday where he met officials of the Finance, Commerce and Information and Broadcasting Ministries. He stated that since the year 1946 there had been a shortage in the supply of raw film and the position was worsening due to stricter import control after devaluation.

He said that import licences on the basis of previous imports of raw film were "absolutely insufficient" in view of the increased requirements of the industry and a 30 per cent increase in the cost of raw film. He had suggested to the Ministry of Commerce that additional licences might be issued for importing raw film as early as possible.

REQUIREMENTS

He estimated the present requirements per annum of raw film at 2,000 lakhs feet costing about Rs. 120 lakhs to Rs. 130 lakhs. The Government had promised to consider the matter and to assist the industry as far as possible, he said.

Mr. Chuni Lal said he met Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, and discussed the constitution of the Central Censorship Authority.

He hoped that as a result of his representation "protesting against arbitrary powers of Government to control exhibition of films", the Government would agree to consult the industry on such matters.

The recent orders of the Madhya Bharat Government prohibiting children between five and 16 years from seeing films, except educational and religious, was also discussed at Delhi and Mr. Chuni Lal hoped that these orders would soon be withdrawn.

Mr. Chuni Lal said that the future of the Indian film industry appeared to be "gloomy", judging from the present conditions obtaining in the industry and "Government's continued apathy towards it".

He said: "With increasing prices of raw materials and the large remuneration demanded by artistes, our cost of production is mounting up day by day. There is no improvement in the release facilities. Disturbances in various parts of the country are also affecting the collections very adversely. If the present conditions continue, even 50 per cent of the cost of production will not be recovered on most of our pictures".

Telegraphic Notice

NEW DELHI, March 30 (UPI): The Overseas Communications Service announces that urgent telegrams, urgent press telegrams and letter telegrams are not admitted to Netherlands, New Guinea. Special services, R.P.H. (reply paid) and T.M.X., (multiple telegrams) are accepted. These restrictions also apply to radio telegrams. All classes of telegrams are accepted at sender's risk.

Reply paid telegrams are no longer admitted from Indonesia.

EROS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The greatest discovery since Eve found the apple .....and it is—
"FREE FOR ALL"
A Universal-International hit with
ROBERT CUMMINGS
ANN BLYTH
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"ZORRO RIDES AGAIN"
A Serial: Reduced Rates

INDIA'S PREMIER AIR CONDITIONED THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Also SUNDAY MORN. at 10
The Secret Garden
STARRING
MARGARET O'BRIEN
HERBERT MARSHALL
SPECIAL SEQUENCES IN COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE
THIS MORNING at 10
JULIA MISBEHAVES
At Reduced Rates

REGAL Fully Air Conditioned
Daily At 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
WALT Disney's Snow White AND THE SEVEN DWARFS
DISTRIBUTED BY RKO RADIO PICTURES, INC.
SUNDAY Morning At 10
Academy Award Actor Of 1948
RONALD COLMAN in
"A DOUBLE LIFE"

Today 4 Shows
GAY SPIRIT of Youth is Here
Prakash Pictures
SHADI-KI-RAAT
9TH WEEK
Today 4 Shows 12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking SUPER 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
An EVERGREEN Release

WHERE THERE'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
STRAND
DAILY: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.
1950'S 'TEN-BEST' LIST WILL START WITH
Warner Bros.' Hasty Heart
RONALD REAGAN · PATRICIA NEAL · RICHARD TODD
IN BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS 'THE GRAND NATIONAL'
TODAY AT 10-30 A.M. KANOON MEHTAB, ULLHAS
SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M. SHEHNAI REHNA, V. H. DESAI

LUXURIOUS AIR CONDITIONED COMFORT
NEW EMPIRE
WINNER OF FOUR ACADEMY AWARDS:
A TRULY GREAT MOTION PICTURE!
Olivia de Havilland
Montgomery Clift
Ralph Richardson
in WILLIAM WYLER'S
"The Heiress"
with MIRIAM HOPKINS · MINA FREEDMAN · VANESSA BROWN · SELENA ROYLE
IN BRITISH PARAMOUNT NEWS 'THE GRAND NATIONAL'
This Morning at 10 ANTHONY ADVERSE Fredric March, Olivia de Havilland
Sunday Morning at 10 WHISPERING SMITH (Color) Alan Ladd, Brenda Marshall.

4 Shows TODAY
12, 3, 6-15 & 9-30
FILMISTAN'S
ENTHRALLING ROMANCE OF PATRIOTISM & HEROISM
SAMADHI
Starring: ASHOK KUMAR, NALINI JAIWANT, KULDIP, SHYAM
ROXY
3 Shows Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30
ALSO AT PALACE, RIVOLI & JAI HIND
Book in Advance: 9-30 a.m., 12 noon & 4-6 p.m.

OPENING TODAY 12-30 P.M.
—A SAGA OF PATRIOTISM ROOPKALA NIKETAN'S
DEEPAK (DeLisle Road)
JAWAHAR (Kurla)
VENKATESH (Parle)
PRAKASH (Kalyan)
KASHMIR HAMARA HAI
Produced by N. L. JALAN
CITY LIGHT & KRISHNA
Daily 3-30, 6-30 9-30 Sun. 12-30

TAXES EVADED BY SUBTLE TACTICS

The subtle tactics by means of which a well known industrial magnate, with big businesses in all the leading cities in India, evaded the payment of Income Tax running into several lakhs of rupees, has, it is learnt, come to light. It is gathered that in this connection the Income Tax authorities in the two industrial cities—Bombay and Calcutta are on the trail of the magnate.

The ingenuity with which the evasion was practised, it is said, made it impossible for the arm of the Income Tax authorities to reach the culprit at the centres from which the fraudulent transactions were conducted.

It is stated that this industrial magnate managed to evade the payment of several lakhs of rupees as Income Tax, by the clever expedient of putting through all lucrative transactions by means of what is known in mercantile terminology as—"Benami" transactions.

It is further learnt that but for the merger of Indian States into Union territory, these tactics would never have been detected.

The simple yet effective "modus operandi" employed by this Tax-Dodger, it is said, was to conduct all profit-earning transactions from Indian States, one such centre of activity being Baroda. Thus, it is stated, the Income Tax laws were completely circumvented as far as these fabulous earnings were concerned. But all other transactions, which did not yield profits or resulted in losses were shown to the accounts of the various firms of the principals in important Indian cities.

In this manner all profits were diverted to the bogus nominees in the States where Indian Income Tax laws were not applicable and these profits accumulated without any taxes.

The "Benami" transactions, it is learnt, relate to forward business in certain staple commodities.

As a result of the investigations now being made by the Income Tax authorities, it is stated, this industrial magnate will have to disgorge a good bit of his fraudulently earned profits.

INDO-PAKISTAN ISSUES

U.S. Paper's Warning

NEW YORK, March 29 (P.T.I.-Reuter): No one should under-estimate the grave potentialities of the India-Pakistan quarrel, "The New York Times" said in an editorial today.

It was the one place in the world today where war was a real possibility.

"The Hindu extremists have now actually called for war against Pakistan", the newspaper said.

"The Hindu Mahasabha has throughout its history caused the sort of trouble to be expected from an extreme racial and fanatically religious organisation. It has campaigned frankly at all times for a united India run by Hindus.

"It is the lunatic fringe of Indian politics, and while its following is relatively small, its capacity for mischief is large.

"It was the Hindu Mahasabha's reckless statements against the very existence of Pakistan last December that set the match to the Bengal powder keg".

The paper concluded that the meeting in New Delhi of the Prime Ministers Liaquat Ali Khan and Pandit Nehru should do much to counteract the inflammatory campaign of the Hindu extremists.

ONLY SURPLUS PADDY FROZEN

Government Action In Thana

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The recent action taken by the Director of Grain Purchase in freezing stocks of paddy with certain cultivators in the Thana and Kolaba districts has created some misunderstanding in the public mind. The normal quantity of paddy procured in both these districts varied at an average between 90,000 and one lakh tons.

During the current year, however, procurement in this area has so far been extremely unsatisfactory and has barely reached 50 per cent of the target. Even allowing for the partial failure of crops, there is no justification for the poor procurement made so far and there is reason to believe that many producers are either withholding stocks from sale or smuggling them to neighbouring areas.

The Government of Bombay, therefore, decided to freeze the surplus stocks of paddy with the agriculturists. The Government would like to make it clear at the same tine that this measure is not intended to cause harassment to anyone and it would like to assure the producers in the Thana and Kolaba districts that the surplus will be calculated after making liberal allowances for consumption requirements, seed and labour.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR PEACE

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, New York has offered a Fellowship to enable an official of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, to visit U.S.A. to study the work of the United Nations at Lake Success and become familiar with education about international affairs in American colleges and universities.

The Fellow will spend three to four months in the United States as the guest of the Endowment who will arrange conferences and visits to make him familiar with U.N. activities at Lake Success and with certain promising developments in American educational institutions.

The Fellowship has been accepted and Mr. Harish Chandra, an Education Officer in the Ministry of Education, has been nominated He is leaving for Bombay on March 31, 1950 en route to New York.

TAP RESOURCES OF RAJASTHAN

Minister's Call To Industrialists

JAIPUR, March 30 (PTI): Mr. Siddhraj Dhadha, Industries Minister of Rajasthan, today urged industrialists to actively co-operate for the promotion of the immediate industrial development of Rajasthan.

Presiding over the Rajasthan Industrial Conference, he said that Rajasthan possessed immense untapped natural resources and mineral wealth. Several important industries could, therefore, be started by utilising these resources, he said.

Sufficient data, he pointed out, was not available on the details of the natural resources that Rajasthan possessed. But even on existing information, the State possessed plenty of lime, gypsum, mica, sandstone, asbestos, silver, copper, emerald and other minerals. There are also prospects of discovering petrol. Forty per cent of India's woolclip which could lead to the development of India's wool industry on a large-scale was supplied by Rajasthan.

Eighty-three per cent of Rajasthan's population living in nearly 30,000 villages, he continued, could be provided with remunerative subsidiary occupation by the development of cottage industries on a large-scale. The State Government had already initiated such a policy.

MADRAS SHARE IN INCOME-TAX POOL

Rs. 7 Lakhs More

MADRAS, March 30 (UPI): The estimated share of the Madras Government from the Centre's income-tax pool for 1950-51 is expected to be Rs. 827 lakhs seven lakhs more than the figure adopted in the State's Budget, said Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, Finance Minister, replying to a question in the Madras Council today.

Mr. Reddy told another questionner: "We are never satisfied with what we get by way of income-tax returns".

HYDERABAD BUDGET IN O. S. CURRENCY

SECUNDERABAD, March 30 (UPI): The budget for the financial year commencing from April 1, 1950, will be in Osmania Sicca currency, learns the United Press of India today.

All the financial transactions, including payment of salaries to Government employees, will be conducted in O. S. currency, although Indian coins and currency notes will be legal tender throughout the State.

O S. currency, it is further learnt, will not be withdrawn in the coming year also, in view of the fact that radical changes might render the collection of revenue difficult.

MUSLIMS RETURN TO GOALPARA

GAUHATI, March 30 (PTI): A large number of Muslims, who left their places during the recent disturbances in Goalpara District are now returning to their homes, it is learnt here. About 10,000 of them are reported to have come back so far.

Government are giving help to these persons for rehabilitating themselves.

Procurement Body To Visit Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 29 (UPI): The Government of India's Food Procurement Committee is visiting Ahmedabad to study the problems of food procurement in the district.

The Committee, which is expected to arrive here today, would discuss with interested persons the problem of procurement.

Extension Of Rents Control Act

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

All the provisions of Part II of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, have been applied, with effect from March 23 last, to the Lunawada Municipal area, in the Panchmahals district, in respect of the premises let for the purposes of business, trade and storage also.

Custodian Acquires Interest In City Firm

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Custocian of Evacuee Property, Bombay, has acquired the right, title and interest in the shares of all the shareholders of Messrs. Ahmed Abdul Karim Bros., Limited, Karim Building, Mohamedali Road, Bombay, a private limited company having silk and woollen mills at Ambernath and import and export business in Bombay.

Curfew In Johore

SINGAPORE, March 29 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Security authorities have imposed a dawn-to-dusk curfew on Kote Tinggi in Johore, effective from today. This follows the discovery and destruction of two Communist guerilla camps by police jungle squads east of the town yesterday. One camp accommodated 60 people and the other 70.

Rooting Out Corruption

ACTION AGAINST 75 PERSONS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Anti-Corruption Police took action against 75 persons in the State of Bombay in February last. They included both public servants of all ranks and members of the public.

There are two establishments of the Anti-Corruption Police in the State, one for the Greater Bombay area and the other for the rest of the State. The Anti-corruption Branch of the Greater Bombay Police was responsible for action against 35 persons, of whom 16 wwere dealt with for offences relating to bribery and corruption, eight for cheating, two for attempting to cheat by personation as policemen, three for black-marketing in iron sheets, four for attempting to dispose of stolen property and one each under the Indian Arms Act and the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act.

The Anti-Corruption Branch for the rest of the State took action against 40 persons, 34 of them were dealt with for offences of bribery and corruption, while one was dealt with for black-marketing, one for smuggling opium, one for the breach of the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules, one for evasion of income-tax, one for unauthorised drawal of petrol ration and one for carrying on money-lending business without a licence. The majority of the persons against whom action was taken were public servants.

During the same month, three Sub-Inspectors and a Constable of the Bombay State Police Force and a Police Patel were dismissed from services on charges of bribery and corruption, while in Greater Bombay, one Sub-Inspector of Police and two Police recruits were discharged and one Constable and one Jamadar dismissed from service on similar charges.

Dam Repairs: Crops Suffer

KOLHAPUR, March 29 (PTI): Crops on the banks of the river Bhagavati have suffered heavily due to scarcity of water. The scarcity has been caused by repairs to the Radhanagari Dam.

STEEL FOR OFFICE ACCOMMODATION

Applications Called

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Large receipts of steel against previously booked orders consequent on the improvement in the transport situation have made it possible for the authorities to clear off the accumulated essential housing demands of steel suitable for RCC work.

Steel is now being made available for the erection of residential buildings consisting of one or more tenements, each not exceedig 1,200 square feet carpet area (exclusive of the area occupied by passages, bath roofs, lavatories and open varandahs). The building public is advised to take full advantage of the present favourable supply position of RCC steel.

Some steel, suitable for RCC work, which will remain at the disposal of the Provincial Rationing Officer (Iron and Steel), Bombay, after meeting the present demands for steel and reserving sufficient quantities to meet the future needs of the works in progress, is to be allotted to certain other essential demands.

Considering the acute shortage of office accommodation in Bombay, the Government has decided to make a part of this steel available for the erection of office accommodation in the Fort area, south of Carnac Road. Applications, in the prescribed form, from builders who have already obtained municipal approval to their plans for the erection of such buildings and who are in a position to start work immediately will be received by the Provincial Rationing Officer (Iron and Steel), Bombay, up to April 30, 1950.

The Government will then select the applicants to whom steel can be aliotted taking into consideration the demand and the availability of the material.

Saurashtra Restricts Export Of Hay

RAJKOT, March 30 (PTI): Export of grass and hay including 'kadab' outside Saurashtra without a permit has been banned under the Essential Commodities and Cattle Control Ordinance, according to a Saurashtra Government press note issued today.

BOOKS OF TODAY

(Continued from Page 6)

"What is the significance of this struggle for the West?" suffers however from certain pre-suppositions that have to be avoided if a fair estimate of the struggle is to be made by the thinking man.

The Merchant Navy

The title of this book, Valiant Voyaging, beginning as it does with a V, that famous sign with which a great Prime Minister encouraged a nation in the dark days of the early nineteen forties, is well named and brings out in all its clarity one of the highlights of the last war—the exploits of the Merchant Navy. In fact the great deeds performed by the men and ships of the British India Steam Navigation Company during the years 1939-45 offers a theme worthy of the fine descriptive pen of the author of the "Battle of Britain"—Mr. Hilary St. George Saunders.

Although the subject is rather narrow and presents the exploits of the men of just one line, the feats of courage and endurance against attacks from bomb, mine and torpedo which arouse the warmest admiration, lend a certain universality of interest to the book.

The battle fronts shift and change from the coast of India where six merchantmen were shelled and sunk by Japanese cruiser to Africa where on Christmas Eve was sunk a troopship of the R.A.F. from Crete, Tobruk, Sicily to Normandy and Rangoon; and so on to the Eve of V. E. Day where after surviving the whole war the veteran Neuralia was mined.

The author's descriptions are factual and the whole is recounted simply without exaggeration or over-emphasis. Here is a typical example of what may be called this graphic touch. "She then started to sink by the stern and as the after-end of the ship disappeared from view the forepart reared up out of the water almost vertically and seemed to hang like that practically motionless for a few moments before it, too, gradually slipped back out of sight amongst a froth of air bubbles. Thus sank the Neuralia a week before Germany's unconditional surrender. For more than 30 years she had been sailing the Seven Seas as a trooper and had served through two world wars. Unlike some of her younger consorts her end had been slow, almost peaceful, but alike in life and in death she was in every way worthy to typify the spirit of the men who sailed in her and of the company to whose fleet she had belonged for so many years and which she had so greatly adorned".

The Mahatma

"I cannot limit the lustre of non-violence on account of my own imperfections. You must take me as I am, a man, and not a superman." These words uttered by the Mahatma to a North American Negro, a Doctor of Philosophy seemed to have stuck in the mind of Mary Barr, an Englishwoman who had spent her first years in India in charge of a Mission Boarding School and who became one of Gandhi's most ardent disciples for well over fifteen years. Her record of the conversations and Correspondence of the Mahatma lay emphahis on his humanity more than anything else.

Like many of the recent biographies on the great man, Mary Barr's work is full of small details on the routine life of Gandhi and sidelights on his character. He thought of everything, even culinary preparations like the making of dog biscuits—an art Mary had to learn from Ba—did not escape his attention. The talks presented are of a varied character ranging from those with schoolgirls and Communists to those with men like Stanley Jones and Sir Radhakrishnan.

The tender sentiment of the style has been marked by a touch of humour and a certain robustness that make this a readable book.

Sivananda

This booklet, which claims to be an autobiography of the scientist-saint who left his home, property and profession and retired to the Himalayas, where he started the Seva Ashram, is not only unconvincing—nay it is puerile in expression and full of a number of errors that could easily have been avoided. After dealing with the many reforms carried out by the Swamiji in the Ashram and in the direction of serving humanity, as well as with the All World's Religious Federation which he founded, the author claims for him the title of "One-World Teacher" and of the "Acharya of the Atom Bomb Age". But the many exclamations which constantly interrupt the narrative make this book very disappointing.

The Higher Life

The Third Edition of 'The Laws of the Higher Life' which contains lectures delivered by Annie Besant at the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Indian Section of the Theosophical Society held at Benares in 1902, discusses a subject of vital importance to the more thoughtful reader. She lays the claim that in the spiritual world, too, Law is supreme and that full Consciousness may begin to fold or to unfold by a full recognition of the Laws of Duty and Sacrifice—a Consciousness that is larger than the waking brain consciousness of Man. The arguments are well and cogently put, but the pamphlet is rather abstract for the layman.

Devaluation

The advocates for and against Devaluation are many—Saroj Kumar Basu in the latest book on the subject—"Devaluation and the Dollar problems"—contends that in the peculiar circumstances of India a selective control would be more desirable than a measure of general control like Devaluation. He takes into account a host of complex economic and institutional factors and points out that when all these are taken into account the advantage which India sought to obtain on the swings of Devaluation is practically lost. The book is full of facts and figures to support the author's thesis.

Production

C. N. Vakil's foreword on Mr. Agarwala's Book on the Production Crisis—the largest single problem that is confronting the country today does well to point out a few factors that no shrewd co-thinker on the subject can afford to neglect. Although Mr. Agarwala as he points out looks at the Crisis from essentially a Businessman's point of view, he has presented a clear and coherent picture of the problem by emphasising on more production to solve the Production problem and by urging the necessity for introducing in our business life a scientific and constructive outlook as against the purely speculative. Also worthy of consideration are his plea for humanising relations between capital and labour, as well as for his pointer that the fears of businessmen of prospective Japanese Competition are baseless because of changed conditions.

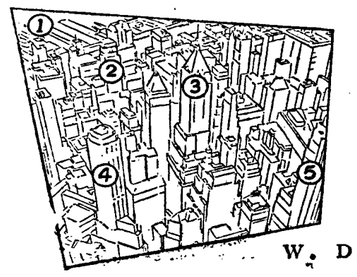
Mr. Agarwalla pleads for maximum freedom in business and his book helps the public to understand more clearly the capitalistic side of the controversy.

—P. D.

GF-321

Wherever you go there's **GOLD FLAKE**

and wherever you go they're **GOOD**



NEW YORK
City of skyscrapers.

1. Hudson River. *2.* Irving Trust. *3.* 40 Wall Street. *4.* City Bank Farmers Trust. *5.* Cities Service Building.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

REHABILITATION OF BENGAL REFUGEES

Saksena's Talks With Assam Authorities

SHILLONG, March 29. (PTI): Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister for Rehabilitation, Government of India, accompanied by Mr. V. D. Dantyadi and Dr. S. P. Chablani, paid a two-day visit to Shillong and discussed problems of relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons coming from East Pakistan.

Mr. Saksena had detailed discussion with Mr. Sriprakasa, Governor of Assam, Mr. Copinath Bardoloi, Chief Minister and Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation.

A Council of relief and rehabilitation with His Excellency the Governor, has been set up to enlist co-operation of the general public and to assist the State Government in their work. It is learnt Government will appoint a full-time relief and rehabilitation commissioner who will be assisted by a full-time relief and rehabilitation officer in each district.

The Central Government, it is understood will appoint a liaison officer who will assist the state administration in all matters and will expedite sanctions to rehabilitation schemes.

At the request of the Assam Government the Government of India have agreed to take direct charge of the work of relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons in Cachar district.

Mr. Saksena also visited local refugee camps run by the Congress Refugee Aid Society and met local workers. He is leaving for Gauhati early tomorrow morning and will visit Gagartala the same day. After visiting Silchar on March 31, the party will fly to Calcutta.

GRAM SUDHAR SAPTAH

Over Lakh Pits Dug

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Gram Sudhar Saptah, which was celebrated in October last on the occasion of the birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, was primarily devoted to the promotion of the Grow More Food camaign. The Saptah proved to be a great success in as much as over a lakh of compost pits were dug throughout the Bombay State.

In all, 1,03,155 pits were dug during the Saptah as against the target of 2,86,282 for 1949-50. This means a little over one-third of the target for the year was reached during the Gram Sudhar Saptah alone.

The Districts in which more than a thousand pits were dug during the week are Kaira, 1,828, Mehsana 1,721, Panchmahals 8,897, Surat 5,678, Thana and Bombay Suburban District 12,951, Kolaba 5,000, Ratnagiri 6,457, Kanara 8,570, East Khandesh 6,213, West Khandesh 1,982, Nasik 4,956, Ahmednagar 4,187, Poona 2,892, Satara North 7,067, Satara South 3,944, Belgaum 5,000, Bilapur 1,844 Dharwar 10,394.

SERETSE'S LAWYER EXPLAINS

Meeting Discusses British Decision

GABERONES, (Bechuanaland), Mar. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Meeting under a large tree, 170 sub-Chiefs and tribesmen of the Bamangwato people heard a speech last night by Mr. Percy Fraenkel, Legal Adviser of Seretse Khama, their exiled Chief.

There was considerable debate and a number of tribesmen asked questions.

Afterwards Mr. Fraenkel told reporters the discussion was on legal matters "between a lawyer and his clients" and was therefore private.

It was understood, that he gave the tribesmen a full report of what happened in London during Seretse's stay there, and of what the British Government planned for the future Mr. Fraenkel also told reporters the civil action between Seretse and his uncle Tshekedi, former Regent of the tribe, over Seretse's inheritance, had been postponed from April 12 to some time in July.

Asked if the postponement by mutual consent was a pointer to a possible reconciliation between Seretse and Tshekedi, Mr. Fraenkel said a settlement out of court was "possible in any case"

INSTITUTE FOR NAVIGATION

Tuticorin School To Be Expanded

MADRAS, March 30 (PTI): The Madras Government has decided to develop the fishery school at Tuticorin into a full-fledged Navigation Institute to train candidates as mates and masters for the mercantile marine, Mr. Roche Victoria, Minister for Food and Fisheries, told the PTI today

The Nautical Adviser to the Government of India, Captain S. A. T. Bullock, is expected to arrive in Tuticorin in the first week of April to advise the Madras Government regarding courses of studies and other details relating to the Navigation Institute.

The candidates at the Institute would be trained for marine tests as in Bombay, to take up career in mercantile marine.

Travancore University To Be Re-Named

TRIVANDRUM, March 30 (PTI):—Travancore University is to be renamed Kerala University.

A bill to amend the Travancore University Act published in this week's issue of Travancore-Cochin Gazette provides for the change of name of the university and also for the Education Minister being the pro-Chancellor.

The Maharani Setu Parvati Bai (mother of the Rajpramukh) has been the pro-Chancellor since Travancore University was founded in 1937.

Corruption Charge Against Official

CASE OPENS IN DELHI COURT

NEW DELHI, March 29. (PTI): In the court of Delhi's district magistrate, the second case against Mr. N. D. Rikhi, former Director of Movement, Central Food Ministry opened today. The charges against Mr. Rikhi are coruption professional misconduct, cheating and conspiracy to cheat. With him facing trial on the same charges are his Deputy, Mr. K. G. Rekhi, Sardar Swarangh Singh, former goods clerk of Sabzimandi railway station and Kishan Singh, a fruit merchant.

The prosecution alleged that all the accused entered into a conspiracy to cheat the Government by securing railway priorities in the name of bogus firms in February 1948. The priorities, the prosecution further alleged, had actually been secured by them in the name of certain parties which could not be traced.

Bishan Dass, chief goods clerk of Sabzimandi railway station (Delhi) was examined as the first witness for the prosecution. He deposed that he had worked with Swarang Singh at Sabzimandi railway station. The accused, the witness said, was drawing Rs. 76 per month at that time but was keeping a car and was also remitting Rs. 150 monthly to his son who was then studying at Nainital. The witness added that the accused Swarang Singh told him (witness) that he had been supplying wheat to Mr. Rikhi and that cereals were (pilfered) from the bags containing rationed commodity which were unloaded at the station.

Swarang Singh, the witness said, had also told him that he had been "making" between Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,000 per wagon.

The examination of the witness had not concluded when the court rose for the day.

Martial Law Proclaimed In Red-Held Burma

RANGOON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): Thakin Than Tun, Premier of the newly-formed Communist Rebel Government at Prome, 120 miles north of here, today proclaimed martial law and imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew in the territory he holds. More government officials, including some police officers, have been released by the Communist Government to celebrate formation of the new "state" and several have arrived in Rangoon.

Reports early this week said the Communists, aided by army deserters set up their government after driving out "White Band" volunteers, their former allies against the Government.

UTTER ABSENCE OF BUSINESS IN ACTIVE SHARES

Market Steady With Holiday Feeling

BOMBAY, March 30.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled fairly steady but trading was restricted owing to fortnightly settlement day. There was utter absence of any fresh business and minor changes were mostly due to some evening up of open business.

With improvement in the general situation the market opened very steady but there was neither any buying or selling as tomorrow is a holiday. In the mean time traders were engaged in transfer business:

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1597/8 and after improving at Rs. 1600/- steadied at Rs. 1597/8. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 316/- Indian Irons were done at Rs. 28/7 while Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 20/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1047/8 and decline at Rs. 1043/12 under scattered selling. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 315/-. Scindia shares were in demand at Rs. 13/4 while Bombay Burmas changed hands at Rs. 440/-.

It was one of the dullest session of the year and Tata Steel Defds. failed to have a range of Rs. 5/- while ordinary shares moved within annas eight. This shows utter absence of business urge.

Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1596/4 and ordinary shares fluctuated between Rs. 316/- and Rs. 316/8.

Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1043/8 Central India's changed hands at Rs 233/12 and Simplex shares were done at Rs. 194/- Svadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 271/14.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 152/8 and Belapur were done at Rs. 227/8 Scindias were quoted at Rs. 13/6 Budlee difference for Tata Steel Defds. was around Rs. 2/8 and ordinary shares annas eight.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (17-8)	1041	4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	313	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	270	0
Central India Mills (6)	233	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	193	4
New Great Eastern (8)	146	0
Indore (8-13)	113	12
Gokak Mills (12)	264	0
Century Spinning (15)	238	12
Indian Bleaching (6)	150	0
Swan Mills (20)	322	8
Finlay Mills (15)	260	8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	220	0
Meyer (12)	88	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	12
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	12	0
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1	14 3
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	130	8
Khatau Makanji (6)	163	12
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	316	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1600	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	139	8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	152	4

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	441	14
Belapur Sugar (9)	224	8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	30	8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	13	4
Premier Construction	93	0
Tata Chemical	11	6
Tata Oil (2)	46	8
Indian Iron (0-12)	28	8
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20	0
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	8	10
Indian Copper	2	3
Wimco	227	8
Alcock	292	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (3)	153	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1440	0
Tata Power (25)	1533	12

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	59	0
Phoenix (50)	151	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950	0
Kurla XD	116	4
Colaba (12)	105	0
New City (11)	172	8
Minerva (12)	130	0
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4	4
Bharat Mills (2)	30	0
Mysore (4)	170	0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	4
Model Mills (13-8)	158	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	632	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	211	8
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	8
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19	2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-2)	130	0
Ahmedabad New	79	0
Surat Electric	133	2
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138	2
Bombay Suburban (8)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New	44	6

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India	1782	8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	437	8
Central Bank (2) XD	81	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	0
Bank of India (4)	168	8
Union (0-3)	7	8
Baroda (2-3)	120	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	43	12
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4720	0
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	55	0
Jupiner (0-12)	12	14
Vulvan (0-10)	13	8
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39	0
Universal	11	4
B I G (1)	15	4
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
All India General	12	12
New Great	25	0

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	112	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	237	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	150	0
Burma Petrol	1	5
Mackenzie (6)	97	0
Port Canning (3)	58	8
Kemp and Co. (20)	300	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	48	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	146	4
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22	8
Indian Cement (1937)	19	0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	143	12
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Manamadi Steam	100	0
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	30	0
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	51	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337	8
Hydro Electric (7)	130	10
Bombay Steamer (6)	223	12
Central India (5)	653	12
Swedish Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672	8
Laxmi	276	4
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	106	0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
India	72	0
Tata Chemical	125	0
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	1
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie First	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	4
Gula Kajamsingh		0
Rubber Planting		0
Bombay Steamer		0
Indian Hume Pipe		0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	12
New Victoria	2	2
New Victoria Pref.	4	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	305	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	121	0
Osmanshahi	230	0
Ajam Shahi	270	0
Air Service	4	0
Air India	57	0
Hind Motors	5	1
India Steam	6	12

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.

BOMBAY, March 30.

Tata Ordinary 315-8, Tata Deferred 1600 Indian Iron 28-8, Steel Corp. of Bengal 20, Bom. Dyeing 1641-4, Central India 233-12, Gokak 264-6, Kohinoor 313-12, Simplex 193-4, Swadeshi 270, Tata Power 1533-12, A. Cement 154-6, Belapur 224, Bombay Burma Old 441-14, Scindia 13-4, Central Bank 81-8 New India 55, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 30.

120	Ready Japan	6	13 0
150	Ready Japan	5	4 0
120	Ready Italy	5	8 0
150	Ready Italy	4	14 0
150	D Box March	960	0 0
150	D. Box April	968	0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 30.

The local bullion market opened firm today but ruled quiet on moderate realising. Next settlement for Silver was quoted at a discount of Re. 1/8

This carry over charge indicates manipulated state of the market owing to absence of any effective check on extensive speculative activity of professional operators.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 187/12 and declined at Rs. 187/4 on moderate profit-taking. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 187/12. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116 and quietened at Rs. 115/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115/15 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/12.

Closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	187	0	0
Forward	187	0	0
Ready Gold	115	8	0
Forward	115	6	0

IMPOSE MARGIN ON BULLION BUYINGS

Directors' Requisition

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI).

Five Directors of the Bombay Bullion Association today submitted a requisition that a margin should be imposed on gold and silver buyings.

The Board of Directors will meet on April 1 to consider the requisition.

It may be recalled that, in the last three weeks, the price of silver has gone up by about Rs. 10 and that of gold by about Rs. 2.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 30.

The local produce market was quietly steady. In the absence of any important business, there were minor changes in quotations as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Khandesh Quality Ready	41	2	0
Madras Coromondal	40	8	0
Bold Ready	40	0	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	14	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	8	0
Oil April delivery	21	8	0

LINSEED

Bold Ready	37	14	0
Small Satna	36	6	0
April-May	36	10	0
Oil	21	8	0

CASTORSEEDS

Castorseeds Ready	28	0	0
Madras March	28	4	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 30.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	94	14 0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100	0 0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99	14 0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	97	1 0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	99	9 0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99	4 0
2 3/4	per cent 1973	95	12 0
2	per cent Con. X.W.	96	15 6
3	per cent 1951-54	101	4 0
3	per cent 1952-55	101	11 0
3	per cent 1957	101	9 0
3	per cent 1950-51	101	5 0
3	per cent 1963-65	100	6 0
3	per cent 1966-68	100	5 0
3	per cent 1970-75	100	0 0
2 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104	6 0
3 1/2	per cent 1950-70	110	2 0
4 1/2	per cent 1950-55	100	12 0
4 1/2	per cent 1958-60	110	6 0
4 1/2	per cent 1953-56	112	10 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3	per cent Bombay 1962	99	2 0
2 3/4	per cent C. P 1961	97	2 0
2 3/4	per cent Madras 1981	97	2 0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	8 0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	4 0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	99	0 0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8 0
3	per cent C. P. 1952	100	6 0
3	per cent U. P. 1952	100	6 0
3	per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98	2 0
3	per cent U P 1901-68	99	8 0
3 1/4	per cent Municipal 1977	98	10 0
4	per cent B P I. long dated	109	12 0
4	per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12 0
5	per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0 0
6	per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8 0
6	per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0 0

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 24th March:

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	25,20,94,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	564,49,79,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	1,25,10,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	263,30,22,000
Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,39,20,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,65,16,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	70,10,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	51,24,94,000
Advances in India	437,77,27,000
Bills discounted in India	16,57,12,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 30.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Ri. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs. 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th March—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL:	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	250,73,97,000
Acceptances for Constituents	72,000
Sundries	1,30,00,000
Rupees	263,97,19,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	90,45,54,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,98,37,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	29,40,91,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	80,78,23,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,88,02,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	72,000
Dead Stock	1,59,88,000
Sundries	1,48,22,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	34,62,73,000
Balances with other Banks	5,74,57,000
Rupees	263,97,19,000

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY March 30.

Apollo 2/12.
B. Dyeing 1045 47/8 40 41/4.
C. India 233 32/8 33.
Century 238/12.
Colaba 101 100/8 5.
Elphinstone Ord. 59.
Finlay 260/8.
Gokak 264 63/8 64.
I. U. Defd. 1/14 1/14/3.
I.U. Ord. 11/15/6 12 11/15 12.
Inore 112/8 13/12.
Kohinoor 313 14/8 13 13/8.
Laxmi 632/8.
Meyer 88/12.
Model 158/12.
Morarji 150.
New Great 146.
Podar 130/8.
Simplex 194 92/8 94 92/8 93/4.
Svadeshi 270/8 71 69/8 70.
Tata Mills 51/8 52.
Vishnu 212/8.
Scindia 13/1 13/5 13/2 13/6 13/3/6 13/4.
Baroda 12(21 20/8.
Central 82 81/8 82 81/8. (Ex. Div.)
Central New 84.
Imperial Old 1781/4 85 82/8
Imperial New 435 37/8.
India 168/8.
Union 7/8.
U. Commercial 43/12.
Ahmedabad 130
Ajmer 10/2
Andhra 1440 42/8 40
Suburban 151/4
Hydro 153
Power 1533/12
Andhra Pref. 1232/8
New India 55 54/12 55
Vulcan 13/8
B. Steel 20/2 20 20/2 19/15 20
I. Iron 28/8 28/10 28/7 28/8
Tata Defd 1597/8 1601/4 1595 1600
Tata Ord. 315/8 17 16 26/8
Tata 1st Pref 198/12
Tata 2nd Pref 139/4 39/8
Alcock 293/12 90 92/8
A.C.C. 154 51/12 52/4
Belapur 225/8 23 24/8
B.B. Old 442/8 47/8 40 42/8 40 41/14
B.B. New 151/4 51/14 50
B.B. Petrol 1/5/6 1/4/9 1/5
B.I.C. 8/12 8/10
I. Copper 2/3
P. Const. 90/8 93/8 93
Shivrajpur 30/8
Tata Chem. 11/6 11/7 11/6
Tata Oil 47 46/8
Wimco 228/12 27/8
SPECIAL
Alembic Chemical 146/4

Central Bank Of India, Ltd.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities nd Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 15th March:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	5,76,66,000
Capital Paid-up -Ordinary Shares	2,62,12,000
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,42,000
	3,14,54,000
Reserve and Other Funds.	
Reserve Fund	3,16,28,000
Contingency Fund	40,00,000
Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	38,07,000
	3,94,35,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable, etc	1,24,85,77,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	27,69,41,000
	1,59,64,07,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credit and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	35,83,45,000
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	7,84,10,000
Bills Discounted	7,10,02,000
Lands and Buildings	98,87,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	25 16,76,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Money at call and-Investments in War Bonds, — Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	82,70,97,000
	1,59,64,07,000

Calcutta Share Bazar Quietly Steady

CALCUTTA, March 30 (PTI): The market ruled quiet but steady with regard to the speculative counters while other stocks remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97/1. Three per cent loan 1959/61 1/3. Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14 S. Lot.

BANKS: Punjab National 25/8. United Commercial 44.

COTTONS: Muir. Mills 213. New Victoria Ordy. 2/1.

COALS: Bengal 51. Burrakur 21/1. Borrea 27/8. Demo Main 12/1. East Indian 31/12. Kuardi 7/8. Sl. Ondal 18/6. Samla Colliery 7/9. Standard 20/4 Talcher 2/1. Western Bengal 4/8.

JUTES: Budge Budge 153 S. Lot. Howrah 26. Landsdowne 130. Presidency 5/2. India 145. Kinnison 168. Naihati 123. Union 192. Northbrook 15.

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartia Elect. and Steel 18/4. Braithwaite and Co. 7/14. Indian Iron 28/4. Indian Steel and Wire Products 45/8. Jessop and Co. 13/12. Kumardhubi Eng. 7/12. Marshalls 7/3. National 4/7. Steel Corp. 19/22. Textile Machinery 7/5.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2/4. Tavoy Tin Annas Eight Sone Valley Cement 6. Alkali and Chemical 9/8. Calcutta Electric 14/6. Alluminium Corp. 4/5. Bharat Airways 3/1. F. and C. Osler 5/4. Indian National Airways 2/25. Jardine Henderson 137. Martin Burn. 15/8. Metal Corp. 4/4. Titaghur Paper 32/12. Ct. Midnapore Zemindary 61. India Steamship 6/13.

SUGARS: Balrampore 5/4. Carew and Co. 7. Cawnpore 22/9. Camparan 19/14. Ramnugger Cane 13.

TEAS: Bateli 13/14. Rajabhat 12/8. Sapoi 15/13. Tezpore 22/12.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, March 30 (PTI)—Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock market:—

GOVT. LOANS: 3 per cent paper 96-14, do 3 per cent 1968 96-15, do 3 per cent 1970-75 100, Government of Madras Loan 3 per cent 1960 100-4.

BANKS—Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS—Chembra 5, Cochin Malabar 4-10, Devashola 14-4, Midland 4-10, Ouchterlony 6-5, Pullaogode 1-3, T. R. and T. Co. 5-7, Vaikundam 7-8.

TEXTILES—Bang Woollen 236-12, Buckingham 136-8, do Pref 188, Cambodia 12-2, Coimbatore Cm. 146, do Pioneer 129, do Spg. 53, Lakshmi 71, Madura 36-12, Mettur 328, Radhakrishna 189, Rajalakshmi 75, Ranga Vilas 55-12, Trav. Rayons 3-15, Trichinopoly 12, Vasanta 106.

MISCELLANEOUS—Andhra Cement 10, Fact 5-2, India Cement 1-2, Mettur Chem 5-6, Mysore Chem Fert. 7-2.

RICE CROP IN PAKISTAN "MADE FROM MICA"

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

The final forecast of the area under rice crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50 according to a Press note, is 21,756,000 acres as against 21,545,000 acres of the previous year, and shows an increase of 1.0 per cent. There is a general increase in the acreage of this crop throughout Pakistan with the exception of East Bengal where there has been a decrease of 1.7 per cent in the acreage of Autumn Rice due to unfavourable weather conditions.

The final forecast of the yield of this crop is 8,053,000 tons in terms of cleaned rice as against 8,427,000 tons of the previous year, and shows a decrease of 4.4 per cent.

Whereas there has been a general increase in the production of this crop in Western Pakistan, the yield in Eastern Pakistan has decreased by 10.9 per cent in the case of Autumn Rice and 4.2 per cent in the case of Winter Rice, which is attributed to unfavourable weather conditions at the time of a maturity of the crop.

The broadcast winter rice crop suffered to a much larger extent than the transplanted one. The Winter crop was also attacked by a "Ufra" disease and insect-pest on a large scale.

The above figures are subject to revision in the light of further information awaited from Sind.

TRADE BUYING IN N.Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Quiet On Corrective Profit-Taking

NEW YORK, March 29.

Opening gains were slightly extended with most new crops at new highs for the season. Buying was sparked by lower crop ideas resulting from threats of weevil damage and continued dry conditions in parts of the western belt. Old crops responded to trade buying but were checked by further liquidation and subsequently sagged on profittaking.

Prices reached in the afternoon under the leadership of new crops in sympathy with a sharp decline in grains. Some hesitancy to the earlier advance also developed when increased offerings appeared in nearby July at the 32.25 cent level. The market finally rerallied on renewed trade demand and shortcovering, closing steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales. The mid-March parity price was higher than recent trade expectations.

NEW WORK COTTON

May	32.14+06
July	32.22+04
October	31.71—02
December	30.52—06
Middling Spot	32.59+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	31.76+04
July	31.93+04
October	30.62—01
December	30.43—05
Middling Spot	31.75+05

New York Cotton July Highest 32.25 at 10-04 a.m., Lowest 32.14 at 2-18 p.m

WALL STREET MARKET

In very active first hour's trading 570,000 shares changed hands—the stock market succeeded in adding to yesterday's recovery before corrective profittaking gained the upper hand. Early well distributed gains upto one dollar was followed by fractional changes either way and numerous buyers held off for a breathing spell. At noon the averages were Industrials 208.68 and rails 55.43. Television issues and few other scrips again advanced during the afternoon but elsewhere changes were fractional either Televisions advanced upto one dollar.

Profittaking in final trading cut into those issues showing advances. The composite average rate finished with a small loss. The session closed irregular.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 29.

American Telephone and Telegraph	154-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	35-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	28-1/4
Chase National Bank	38-1/4
Firestone Tyre	59
General Electric	46-1/2
General Motors	76-3/4
Ingersol Rand	67-3/4
International Nickel	25-5/8
National City Bank	47-1/8
New York Central Railroad	13-5/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	24-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corp.	17
Texas Corp	64-1/2
Union Carbide	44-5/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	33-5/8
U. S. Steel Common	31-1/2
Western Union	22-3/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 209,000.

Highest and Lowest U. S Steel trading prices were 32-1/8 and 31-3/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, March 29.

Grains advanced under the leadership of new crop wheat reflecting continued dry weather in the south-west and official forecast indicating no relief from drought. Reports that wheat farmers were unwilling to sell holdings despite recent advances also attracted buying interest. Prices, however, subsequently eased on profittaking. Soybeans dropped sharply early on commission house selling evidently based on reports that commodity exchange authority was checking the recent rapid rise in this commodity.

Selling pressure in soybeans broadened in late dealings and with stop-loss orders being uncovered, nearby deliveries dropped the ten cent daily permissible limit and tended to unsettle the balance of the grain list.

CHICAGO WHEAT

May	2.21
July	2.03
September	2.04-1/4
December	2.07

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 29.

Australian Wheat 121/8 March-April.

NEW YORK PEPPER EASY

NEW YORK, March 29.

The pepper market was easier and quiet with spots offered at 1.37 dollars and shipment positions at 1.35 ex-dock. Buyers are bidding 1.35 for spots and 1.33 for shipment positions. Following are today's closing prices:

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, March 29.

The pepper market was idle with an easier undertone. Malabar afloat was quoted nominally at 1,105 shillings and March/April at 1.095 per cwt., c.i.f., United Kingdom. Black lampong, March/April shipment, was nominally quoted at 10 1/2 sh., white muntok March/April was offered at 15sh. 7d. shipping weight and white sarawak at 16sh. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 29.

The persistent quietness was reflected today in a decline of five dollars in sellers ex-godown prices of both black lampong to 565 and white muntok at 865.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, March 29.

The recent recovery appeared to have run its course today. End of month considerations weighed heavily on some sections and the market ignored the national assembly's approval of an expansion of credit to the industry. Suez and mines were heavy while industrials lost ground. Banks backed away led by Bank of Indo-China.—Rentes were barely steady following the five per cent 1949.

BRUSSELS: The tendency in forward dealings remained hesitant. Cash dealings produced some irregularity but prices moved only narrowly either way. Coals, however, were rather erratic. The market will remain closed from April 7th to 10th inclusive.

AMSTERDAM: The Indonesian uncertainty again provoked weakness in plantations which closed at the lowest of the day and near the postwar lows. Shippings generally were weak apart from Holamerica line which put on a few points. Internationals were depressed with unilever at a new low record of 210 3/8.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, March 29.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	68-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	91-3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	104-7/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	91-3/8
Chartered Bank of India	9-11/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	82-1/2
National Bank of India	32-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,291.

LONDON COPRA STEADY

LONDON, March 29.

The copra market was steadier on resumed European enquiries. Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable April/May held for £84 per ton c.i.f. and Philippines for 2.0 dollars f.o.b.

The coconut oil market was quiet, Straits March/April shipment in drums being quoted at £127 and in bulk at £126 1/2 per ton c.i.f. Ceylon was unquoted.

FOREIGN SILVER COLLAPSES IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 29.

The open market price of foreign silver collapsed today—the first price change since September 1949—and 50,000 ounces offered by the American metal company were sold to a non-regular consumer at 73 cents and ounce. The decline of half a cent per ounce

PARLIAMENT PASSES FINANCE BILL

Expert Body To Study Motor Car Industry

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI)

PARLIAMENT today passed the Finance Bill as reported by the Select Committee. The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matai, said in reply to strong criticism that within the expected surus of Rs. Fifty-one lakhs in the budget, he was prepared to formate a scheme of rebates for the users of commercial motor vehicleon the proposed duties on motor vehicle spare parts and accessorie

Dr. Matthai also told the House that Government would set up an Expert Committee to examine the whole position regarding the inclusion of particular spare parts in categories bearing different rates of duty.

The Industry and Supply Minister Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, proposed to call a conference of distributors of motor vehicles with a view to seeking how far the existing level of distribution and incidental charges could be reduced.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari criticised the "protection advance" sought to be given to Indian manufacturers of spare parts and accessories. The policy was strongly defended by the Finance Minister and the Industry and Supply Minister and Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Finance Bill.

MARKETS WERE OVER-BOUGHT

Reasons For Decline

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, replying to the debate in Parliament on the Select Committee's report on the Finance Bill, said that the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, and Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain had referred to the behaviour of the stock market. Mr. Jain thought that it afforded some little proof for his contention that the budget proposals had failed in their purpose.

"All that I wish to say about this matter at this stage," said Dr. Matthai, "is that it is much too soon to decide what the reaction of the budget is going to be upon investment as a whole. The Deputy Speaker was right in pointing out that there were certain special circumstances which caused something like a slump in the market in the course of the last few weeks. First of all there is not the slightest doubt that for some time previous to the announcement of the budget proposals, there was a general expectation that tax reliefs in one form or another would be granted and there was quite a considerable amount of professional activity on that basis in the stock market. So by the time the budget proposals were announced, the market had reached an overbought position and naturally, after the proposals were definitely announced the technical position had to right itself.

"The second cause is that during the past few weeks, various important textile mills have published their reports indicating a lower level of profits during the past year covered by the reports which necessarily has had a depressing effect upon the market.

INDO-PAK TENSION

"Thirdly, and that probably is the most important cause, the political atmosphere that has prevailed in the country, particularly with reference to the tension in our relations with our neighbour, has cast a shadow over business transactions generally and I have no doubt that until we reach some kind of settlement in regard to that problem, its effect upon stock market operations is likely to continue.

"On the whole, however, I regard with satisfaction the shake up that has occurred in the stock market, largely because of the paucity of funds passing from the hands of genuine investors into the market. During the past two years particularly, the market has passed very largely into the hands of professional operators.

"One of the things that I am looking forward to is that the preponderance of the professional element in the market would now gradually diminish.

"Unless the market can be broad-based with an even flow of funds from genuine investors, we shall never be able to put the investment market on a healthy basis. I am hoping that as a result of the recent developments in the stock market, it is very likely that there would be less of the sort of people who look for high profits on the basis of a quick turn-over and more and more of the people who look for permanent investment on the basis of a steady return."

Mr. Biswanath Das and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari had referred to the financial procedure laid down in the Constitution. Dr. Matthai said he hoped to be able during the next session to place before the House proposals regarding the setting up of a Contingency Fund. The matter was not quite so urgent because the need for a Contingency Fund was not likely to arise for a few months yet. As regards vote on account, this year Government decided to adopt the existing procedure but next year, when the whole matter had been considered carefully by the House, he hoped there would be a different procedure which would provide for vote on account.

SIDHWA

Mr. Biswanath Das's point about the salt cess, said Dr. Matthai, had been answered fully by Mr. Sidhwa, Chairman of the Salt Advisory Committee. The Committee would no doubt deal with the question satisfactorily and place suitable recommendations before Government.

Mr. Biswanath Das: Does the Finance Minister know that the facts (as given out by Mr. Sidhwa) are absolutely incorrect? (Laughter).

Dr. Matthai: I will not try to judge between Mr. Sidhwa and Mr. Iswanath Das at present. I keep an open mind on the subject. The question of continuing this cess for the purpose of financing the management and development of the salt industry as far as Government salt factories and licensed dealers are concerned would necessarily be re-examined by Government in the light of whatever recommendations Mr. Sidhwa's Committee may propose.

SEVERE COMPETITON IN EXPORTS

Margin Left.

Mr. C. Subramaniam had raised the question of increasing the export duties on commodities like jute, tea and pepper. That question was discussed fairly thoroughly in the House during Mr. Subramaniam's absence, said Dr. Matthai. This question had been considered by Dr. Matthai as well as by the Commerce Minister, Mr. Neogy. "The conclusion we have come to is that although at a given point of time we may find a certain margin of profit which it could be worthwhile for the Exchequer to absorb, it is better in the wider interests of our export trade to leave that margin alone because today, so far as our exports are concerned, we are functioning in a fluctuating world market. We have got strong competitors in some of these products.

"As far as tea is concerned, we have got Ceylon and Indonesia as competitors and as far as I know, they have not raised their export duties and in order to preserve the market at a time when conditions are in a state of flux, it is a matter of reasonable precaution to leave a certain margin of profit unabsorbed."

The competition in the jute market came from substitute product. The latest reports, said Dr. Matthai, indicated a diminution in the intake of burlap by the United States and "we have, therefore, got to be very careful".

The main competitor in the pepper market was Indonesia. "At present, on account of the devaluation of the Indonesian currency, we have got to be extremely cautious as to the step that we take in regard to the export duty on pepper. But the position is this:— We are today levying our duty on the basis of a tariff valuation which is very much lower than the current market value. It is, I believe, the intention of the Commerce Minister to undertake a mid-year revision of the tariff value when conditions in the world market have more or less been stabilised".

Mr. Subramaniam had made a "rather dangerous" suggestion that as they were not trying to absorb the whole of this profit, the Commerce Minister and Dr. Matthai were "unbusinesslike people". "This idea of business," said Dr. Matthai, "obviously is that we should grab as much profit as possible and as quickly as possible.

"I have had my experience of business in a business house which follows an entirely different tradition and if I may say so, when Mr. Subramaniam expounded his opinions on business, he admitted a little more than was good for his reputation."

Mr. Subramaniam had made the suggestion that the disorganisation of India's foreign exchange position on account of the open general licence was not realised by the Government of India until their attention was drawn to it by the British Treasury. "Precisely the reverse is the truth," said Dr. Matthai. "When a deputation came from the United Kingdom at the end of January to sit on the Joint Consultative Committee with us, we were the first to draw their attention to the fact that it would be necessary for us to put a very severe limitation upon our imports and it was at their specific request that we did not take immediate action at that moment. Two months later, certain unauthorised statements appeared in the press suggesting that it was the British Chancellor of the Exchequer who had drawn my attention and, I, therefore, had decided to make suitable amends. Actually, the British Chancellor's attention was drawn by us and although their attention was drawn early in February, for about two months we had no reply from them as to what exactly was the course they were going to pursue. The delay, therefore, was not due to us. The delay was due to other parties".

Mr. Subramaniam had also raised the question of luxury articles being imported for revenue purposes. Dr. Matthai maintained that it was a well recognised practice in other countries to provide a reasonable measure of exchange facilities for the importation of articles whose sole use from the country's point of view is that they "provide a very fruitful source of revenue".

MORE DIVISIBLE PROFITS

Concessions To Companies

Dr. Matthai "confessed" that he found it "a little difficult to follow the financial logic that operated in Mr. Tyagi's mind". "As far as I was able to analyze his logic", said Dr. Matthai, "his point was this: We have reduced the Income-Tax rate applicable to companies. Therefore, shareholders belonging to the lower income groups—he was particularly concerned about the Rs. 1,500 group—who at present get a refund on the basis of five annas, will hereafter get a refund only of four annas. The obvious reply to that is: Since the companies are going to have relief in the matter of Income Tax, they would be in a position to declare a better dividend. Therefore, what you lose on refund you gain on dividend. If my friend's argument was pushed to its logical conclusion, then the higher the rate of Income-Tax on companies, the better the position of share-holders in lower income groups. The position then would be that we would push up the rate of Income Tax on companies to the highest possible level with the result that the 1,500 rupee group will get no dividend at all, but will get a large refund of tax.

"Mr. Tyagi should look at the question from the point of view of the share-holder not merely in the light of refund, but in the light of dividend that he is likely to get out of the divisible profits of Corporations. There is going to be no dividend limitation hereafter. The Business Profits Tax goes.

"The Corporation Tax in the aggregate has been reduced from seven annas to six and a half annas. All these must result in a large amount of divisible profits of the companies. Whatever, therefore, may happen with regard to the refunds on the existing basis, that will be more than made up by the amount of divisible profits that the companies would be able to provide".

NO URBAN BIAS

Country-Side Benefits 92 Per Cent

Dr. Matthai refuted accusations that the budget had an "urban bias". Except for seven or eight per cent provided for industrial development, the rest of the capital provision in the budget was for the benefit of the country-side, he said.

Dr. Matthai did not think that a kind of Agricultural Finance Corporation modelled on the Industrial Finance Corporation would serve the needs of the agriculturists. "If we want really to provide financial assistance for the agriculturists, as far as I can see there are only two ways of doing it. For short term credit, we have got to depend primarily on Co-operative Credit Societies. For long term assistance we have got to depend on Land Mortagage Banks. Experiments have been made in other countries in the direction of organising agricultural finance on a wide centralised basis, but those experiments have more or less failed".

RELIEF FOR REFUGEES

Lala Achint Ram had raised the question of displaced persons, particularly compensation for them. "I want him to rest assured," said Dr. Matthai, "that any essential, reasonable assistance required for displaced persons will not be withheld on financial grounds. I will strain every nerve to see that the funds required for the assistance of displaced persons will be found.

"Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar presided over a Committee which went into this question some time ago and they have produced an extremely valuable report. In connection with the recommendations contained in that report, he asked me, if financial assistance was required above that provided in the budget, what my reaction as Finance Minister would be. I have told him that whatever reasonable assistance might be required in addition to the provisions already made in the Budget, will be found."

SAVINGS DRIVE

Compulsion Will Have Bad Effect

Mr. T. N. Singh (Uttar Pradesh) had raised the question of compulsory savings. "That is a question to which the Government of India have been giving a great deal of attention recently," said Dr. Matthai. "We have applied the principle of compulsory savings to Government servants so far. It was our idea at one stage that the principle should be extended also to non-governmental sectors of employment. It has not been done so far although the matter is still under consideration. I want to tell the House quite briefly what the difficulties are which have occurred to us in connection with the extension of the compulsory savings movement to non-governmental sectors of employment."

"In the first place it is necessary to avoid our possible psychological reactions of a widespreadly system of compulsory saving by Government under present circumstances. It has been suggested to us—and I believe there is a considerable amount of force in it—that if Government depend more and more upon compulsory saving it will be accepted as an admission on the part of Government that Government are not in a position to find response from private investment. The more Government depend upon compulsory saving, the more, to my mind, is likely to be the adverse reaction in the investment market to Government's credit. It may be that we shall be driven ultimately to a position where nothing but compulsory saving would help us to find the funds that we want. But while at present we are passing through a period of transition in this respect, there is a limit beyond which I think it would be an act of prudence on the part of Government not to push the principle of compulsory savings.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECT

"Apart from the psychological aspect of it, there is also the administrative aspect. There are two main classes of people from whom you can get savings on a compulsory basis; the rural investor and the urban person. In order to exploit the possible surplus in the hands of the agricultural investor, the Madras Government attempted a scheme which I understand they have had to give up. The idea was that you collected a certain surcharge on the land revenue, which has to be kept in the nature of a deposit more or less as we did with the Excess Profits Tax. That proposal for various reasons met with an adverse reception and the Madras Government have, I understand, given it up for the time being.

"We were considering here how exactly we could apply the compulsory principle to saving in urban areas and the only kind of administrative arrangement that we could think of was a system under which a surcharge should be collected on Income-Tax. Now if you accepted these two methods of working out a compulsory saving principle, it would mean that in the countryside you have to depend upon your land revenue staff and in the urban areas upon your Income-Tax staff. I can see the possible difficulties with regard to the employment of the revenue staff and the Income-Tax staff for the purpose of collecting savings on a compulsory basis.

VOLUNTARY SAVING

"There are the difficulties which for the time being have occurred to us. The matter is still under consideration. We have not dropped it by any means, but speaking for myself, my mind is working more and more in the direction of voluntary saving on the basis of a more intensified drive.

"I made a suggestion last December to the Associated Chambers of Commerce, which I think on the whole met with a good reception, that the big industrial houses in the country should attempt to organise savings groups in their various concerns in consultation with the labour organisation. I believe it is through these savings groups principally that we shall be able to get the most effective results.

FAILURE IN BOMBAY

"I attempted some time last year to put the compulsory principle into operation in connection with a bonus which was declared for labour in Bombay textile mills. Unfortunately, there was not time for sufficient consultation with the labour organisations concerned and I regret to say that on the whole we failed. But I believe that hereafter, if we are going to work seriously on the basis of savings groups, it will have to be done on the basis of complete co-operation between the management and organised labour."

DUTY ON MOTOR PARTS

Exceptional Circumstances

Dr. Matthai said that the question which had agitated members most in discussions in Parliament since yesterday was the duty on motor parts. "The suggestion has been made over and over again that since this is a question of assistance for an industry, the assistance should be withheld until there has been a thorough examination by an independent body like the Tariff Board. Under ordinary circumstances that would obviously be the right step to take, but we were faced with rather exceptional circumstances here, particularly for this reason that there was an industry already organised, well-equipped and ready to get into operation, but unless it was able to get a certain amount of orders, in the face of keen competition, it would not be possible for it to put its plant and equipment into operation.

"In view of the somewhat widespread feeling in the House, Government have re-examined the position. I am in a position today to make suggestions on behalf of Government, on the basis of which I hope the House will be able to accept the proposals we have embodied in the Finance Bill.

EXPERT COMMITTEE

The suggestions are these:

First of all, Government propose to set up an Expert Committee sufficiently conversant with the technique of the motor car industry. That Committee will be set up immediately and it will re-examine the whole position with regard to the inclusion of particular parts in categories bearing different rates of duty.

"Secondly, Government propose to introduce a scheme of rebates for the benefit of users of public service vehicles. The details of the scheme have yet to be worked out, but it is my intention immediately to set about the formulation of a suitable scheme of rebates with only one condition attached to it, that the total amount that may be given in the way of rebates would not exceed such surplus as I am still able to spare from the estimated surplus in the budget. The proposals made by the Select Commitee would absorb about rupees 80 lakhs out of the rupees 131 lakhs of surplus that I estimated in the budget. Still I have got a balance left. It is within that balance that I am prepared to provide a scheme of rates which I am convinced, on such cursory examination as I have made will provide substantial relief for the users of commercial vehicles.

"Thirdly, the Minister of Industry and Supply proposes to call a conference immediately of distributors of motor vehicles with a view to seeing how far the existing level of distribution and incidental charges could be reduced.

"Fourthly, it is the intention of Government, if this assistance is granted to the industry, to make arrangements for exercising a careful and continuous watch over the progress if the industry with a view to seeing that the anticipations on which Government have based their proposals actually materialise.

"Fifthly, in view of the announcement made by the Minister of Works, Mines and Power yesterday about the reduction in the price of petrol, the increase in maintenance charges which might very likely occur in connection with the transport services would, to a considerable extent, be mitigated by the reduction in the petrol charges in the light of his proposals."

Dr. Matthai said he felt conident, in the light of the changes which had been made and the explanations which had been offered, that the House would now accept his budget as "on the whole a reasonable measure."

Protection To Indian Automobile Industry

NEW DELHI, March 30 (P.T.I.): Parliament took up consideration of the Finance Bill clause by clause today after thirty-minute reply to the general debate by the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai.

Prof. K. T. Shah, in an amendment, sought to provide for relief of income-tax to lower income groups and people with larger families. He wanted that a rebate should be allowed to individuals whose income did not exceed Rs. 7,500/- on the following basis: for every child below the age of eighteen living with such assessees, Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 each for wife, mother, widowed sister or sister-in-law or father.

Dr. John Matthai said that apart from administrative difficulties involved in the proposition, in fixing the rate of incometax in the country the Government had taken into account the obligations of the family of the assessees.

Prof. Shah withdrew the amendment, and the House adopted two clauses, without further discussion.

TARIFF DUTIES

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari spoke at length on Clause 4 which provided for tariff duties on certain motor spares and cars. He said the House was obliged to the Finance Minister for his explanation of this particular clause. The Finance Minister had accepted that the Government had departed from the existing policy of giving protection. Protection was given without an enquiry.

Hitherto, the procedure was that an enquiry by the Tariff Board should be held and protection given on the report of the enquiry. The second departure which the Government had made was that they gave protection before production.

It was a radical departure from the acknowledged policy. An expert enquiry committee was appointed in May last to go into the question of basis for State protection to industries and the committee had reported that no protection should be given in advance or before production. Only one member dissented and the Government had evidently accepted the minute of dissent in formulating the tariff policy.

Continuing, Mr. Krishnamachari suggested that the scope of the expert committee to examine the classification of the motor parts for which different rates of duty were suggested, should be widened. He said that the step that the Government took in regard to granting protection in advance and before production, was fraught with the gravest possible consequences. The question of dealing with monopolists was a very difficult thing and the government had recently the experience of sugar monopoly. The Minister of Industry and Supply knew how difficult it was to deal with the entrenched industry like the textiles. If after all these experiences, the Industry Minister felt that he was on a perfectly safe wicket in the matter of automobile industry, he would wish him all success.

So far as he was concerned, he was convinced that the method by which the Government accorded protection was not a safe one. The Finance Minister and the Industry Minister must realise that the economy of authomobile manufacture was a very difficult and delicate one.

A KEY INDUSTRY

Mr. H. G. Mudgal (Bombay(said that the automobile industry was a key industry and unless it was given protection it could not grow in the face of severe competition by foreign firms. In fact, the foreign automobile interests had been "dead against" any protection being given to the Indian automobile industry. Mr. Mudgal suggested that the Government should bring all the automobile factories together on a "co-operative basis" and allocate to each a certain variety of parts to manufacture. Otherwise, it would not be possible to establish the industry firmly on its feet.

FIRM DEFENCE

Stoutly defending the policy of protection to the automobile industry, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar said that the House must make up its mind whether this big automobile industry should be established in India quickly or not. The House had accepted the policy statement of the Prime Minister in regard to industries. He felt that this basic industry ought to have been taken up as State enterprise. But the House was a party to the policy resolution of the Government which did not put the industry in the State enterprise list.

For the last two years, they had been crying from the house-top for capital which was shy. In regard to the automobile industry, only a few types of cars could be produced in each country and there could be only two or three manufactures.

India could expect to produce and specialise only three or four types of cars and parts. It could never produce parts for all the forty or fifty types of cars that were imported in the country.

It was not a cottage industry or a match industry. There could be, at the most, three or four manufacturers who would be prepared to take up the industry. Unless the Government assured the producers that the industry would be protected adequately, none would be prepared to undertake it. In giving protection to the industry, there was nothing for the House to feel ashamed.

He would pay a tribute to the pioneers of the industry who had the courage to start it. He wanted that the benefits of all industry must be shared by the entire community. With a clean conscience, he would appeal to the House to vote for the protection.

As regards Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's remarks, he had no hesitation in saying that there was nothing wrong in giving protection in advance if this key industry wanted it. It did not require any apology for doing so.

Mr. Ayyangar thought that the proposed Bill for regulation and control of industries would give adequate power to the Government to keep a watch on the industry. He would have preferred nationalisation. He also ridiculed the idea that the motor transport service would be more expensive for the common man because of this proposal.

Mr. Ayyangar was cheered by all sections of the House at the conclusion of the speech.

MUKHERJEE'S DEFENCE

The Minister of Industry and Supply, Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee, replying to the debate, said that when he examined the matter about a year ago, his first reaction was, that before granting any protection, the matter should be referred to the Tariff Board. But when he examined the question thoroughly, he was convinced that some sort of protection had to be given from the very beginning.

Already there were a number of assembly plants in India and cars and trucks were coming into this country through organisations which were highly powerful and influential and which would be always anxious to send their goods cheaper than indigenous products. In other countries also Government had found that for an industry of this kind, protection had to be given first before there could be any enquiry by the Tariff Board. The Australian Government, for instance, had helped the development of the Australian automobile industry by heavy restrictions on imports, increase in duties and direct subsidies. Other countries had done likewise.

No country in the world had allowed a large number of types of cars to be imported while at the same time trying to manufacture automobiles itself. Was it expected that India, which was no backward in regard to the automobile industry, would allow the floodgates to remain open and at the same time establish an automobile industry, he asked. Those who suggested that obviously did not desire the industry to develop here.

NO MONOPOLY

Dr. Mookerjee agreed with Mr. Krishnamachari that Government must not create any monopoly. There was the Calcutta Group, more prepared than the rest, which did not like other groups coming into this country, especially those backed by larger finance and technical skill. But in order not to create any monopoly in this country, Government had agreed to allow at least one foreign group—the Rootes Group—to come into this country on conditions which were perfectly fair and legitimate and would not go against the interests of the Indian automobile industry.

There were five groups now in India—the Hindustan Motors, the Premier Automobiles which slowly but steadily had been trying to develop the automobile industry for the last so many years, the Rootes Group, coming here on conditions approved by the Standing Committee, the Standard Motors and the Ashok Motors with the Austin Group.

MR. ALVA: Has Indian capital any share in the Rootes Group?

DR. MOOKERJEE: It has not been decided yet but so far as other groups are concerned, the vast majority of the capital is Indian capital.

Dr. Mookerjee said that in discussions with the representatives of some of the biggest groups in the world, he learnt that from the commercial point of view the bigger groups were not very much interested in developing this industry in this country.

NOT A DUMPING GROUND

It was the policy of Government, so far as the automobile industry was concerned, not to allow the continuance of mere assembling plants for a long period of time.

"We do not want, even though we may have to suffer temporarily, to allow India to be made the dumping ground for all time to come for cars and trucks manufactured in foreign countries," he declared. "I have, therefore, told all the assemblers who are now functioning in India that they must decide in the course of six months—I have extended the time by another six months—what their manufacturing programme is."

In no country did any group produce all the parts and components it needed. Even Fords made only sixty-five per cent of the parts they needed. The existence of an automobile industry resulted in the starting of small subsidiary industries and that process had already started in India. Of course, it would take a little time.

PROTECTIVE DUTY ON SUGAR

Conversion To Revenue Sought

One hour's debate ensued over the question of conversion of protective duty on sugar into a revenue duty.

Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala said that though very heavy protection had been given to the sugar industry for the last eighteen years, the industry was not able to rationalise itself and compete with foreign sugar. The Government's intention in regard to the industry was not made clear. Evidently, Government did not know its own mind. The Government must plan out the programme in order to place the industry on a competitive basis. In the absence of any such plan, the House could not support the Government in converting the protective duty to revenue duty. The industry was producing every year sugar worth Rs. sixty crores and the Government should be careful in dealing with it.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain could not understand the policy of the Government. They imposed a ban on the transport of gur. They lifted it for a few months and again they reimposed it.

He asked the Minister of Agriculture whether the promised enquiry into the sugar muddle would be undertaken or not.

The sugar industry, he said, had forfeited all right to protection. One could not put a man on the clutches throughout his life. Unless the industry rationalized itself, it could not get any support.

Dr. Matthai explained that protective duty always involved two elements, assistance and security. Until there was another Tariff Board enquiry the duty would be continued with an assurance that the industry would get a measure of protection involved in the duty. What he had done was to remove one support and the other support he would remove, when and if the revenue and financial requirements of the country justified.

BAN ON GUR TRANSPORT

Replying to the debate, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Food and Agriculture, said that the ban on the transport of gur was imposed because of the high price of gur and the possibility of the diversion from the manufacture of sugar to the manufacture of gur. The Government had to intervene and with the ban on the movement of gur, a number of factories which were threatened to close down continued to get the supply of sugarcane.

Upto March 22, the sugar factories in India produced 8,25,000 tons and it did not mean that the total production would be necessarily larger than last year.

The Government had to suspend the ban on the movement of gur because of inadequacy of co-operation from certain States. Now it had been reintroduced. There had been a lot of speculation in the price of gur and any announcement by the Government would result in further speculation. He did not propose to be a party to that. Similar was the position in respect of control of prices of khandsari and sugar.

So far as control on sugar was concerned, the Minister said: "It is intended to continue it at least for some time. We are watching the results of production. Suggestions have been made that we should also decide and announce how much we are going to import sugar into India. The price of sugar fluctuates and as soon as it is known that India wants to purchase sugar from abroad, the sugar price in those countries goes up. It is not wise that we must make a premature announcement."

ENQUIRY PROMISED

Speaking aout the decision of the Government in regard to the enqiry into sugar industry, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said: "The Government wants to keep its promise and the Government have decided to institute an enquiry into all points which have not been covered by the Tariff Board. On two matters the Tariff Board itself recommended that the Government should make an enquiry. When the Tariff Board wrote the report, the debate on sugar in Parliament had not taken place. There were many points that came out of the debate about which the Government have decided to institute an enquiry. A formal announcement will be made in the course of a few days."

PROTECTION FOR MOTOR INDUSTRY

Higher Duty Needed, Says Association

CALCUTTA, March 30 (PTI)—The proposed changes in import duty were unlikely to help the Indian automobile industry in any substantial manner, the Automative Manufacturers' Association of India said in a statement today.

The Association was commenting on the opposition to the increase in the protective duty on automatic spare parts by some members in Parliament. The statement said it was surprising that some people expected India to become self-supporting without any protection.

The proposed changes in import duty' the statement added, amounted approximately to Rs. 350 per popular motor car imported from the sterling area. It was significant that this proposed import duty was not even sufficient to cover the freight of a car shipped from one Indian port to another which amounted to over Rs. 750.

Nor was it realised that various manufacturers of automotive parts in India were dependent on the help of the Government to make their programmes successful. There were several manufacturers in India who were making various components and materials for motor cars. There were also manufacturers who could make iron, steel, aluminium forgings. But they had been unable to do so because of the cost of the locally manufactured materials being nearly 350 per cent higher than that of the imported articles. In some cases the cost of the locally manufactured articles was 400 percent higher.

The Association said that even in some of the industrially advanced countries very high import duties were levied to encourage the industry and in some cases prohibitive duties were levied. Yet they were not able to protect the industry and ultimately import of components and parts had to be completely manned. In fact, the Association observed, the proposed import duties could not be sufficient to protect the industry.

The Association warned the public not to be misled by the slogans of the foreign manufacturers "who do not want to lose their market in India". If the country wanted greater production and wealth to be created, then industries would have to be protected the statement concluded.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Preventive Detention Act Held Valid

NAGPUR HIGH COURT'S JUDGMENT

NAGPUR, March 30 (PTI).

A Division Bench of the Nagpur High Court consisting of Justice C. R. Hemeon and Justice J. R. Mudholkar today held that Section 14 of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950, relating to the non-disclosure of grounds of detention to the courts, was "intra vires" of the Parliament.

They were delivering judgment on 'Habeas Corpus' applications from six detenus who had been served with a fresh order of detention under the Preventive Detention Act, 1950. It was contended on behalf of the applicants that Section 14 of the Act was 'ultra vires' of Parliament because it abridged certain rights conferred upon a citizen by the Constitution.

The judges, however, granted them leave of appeal to the Supreme Court under Article 132 (I) of the Constitution "as important questions relating to intrepretation of the Constitution are involved in these cases".

STATE'S POWERS

Dealing with the argument that non-disclosure of grounds of detention would make it impossible for a citizen to establish that his detention was "manifestly a fraud on the State", the judges observed: "The Constitution delegated legislative power to the State subject to certain restrictions contained in the Constitution such as, reserving the right of a detenu to make a representation to the detaining authority. Therefore, so long as the law does not affect the right to make representation to the authority, detaining a person, it is, in our opinion, within the competence of a State to restrict disclosure of grounds by him".

HASTILY ENACTED

They, however, added "that the grounds on which the order of detention is based should be unavailable even to the superior courts in the land renders the question of detention almost unjusticiable. The Act is as was perhaps inevitable, a hastily enacted piece of legislation and it is possible that Parliament did not fully realise the drastic effect of Section 14 when it assented to it. At the same time, Parliament was competent to put it on the Statute Book and it may well, at no distant date, so modify it that the elementary right of a citizen to seek redress before a judicial tribunal will not be so gravely affected as it now is".

ARTICLE 21

Making a detailed reference on the scope of the Article 21 of the Constitution in relation to the alleged abridgement of rights conferred upon a citizen, the judges observed: "Upon a reading of Article 21 which alone mentions 'personal liberty' it seems plain enough that no absolute guarantee for its protection is given by the Constitution. The only guarantee given by the Constitution is that personal liberty of a citizen will not be interfered with except according to procedure established by law.

They further said: "We do not think that the court can release a person even if the detention may, in fact, be illegal or improper if any law framed by Parliament precludes the court from looking into appropriate material to determine the legality or regularity of the detention".

LOCUST SITUATION

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Heavy breeding of locust was in progress in Western Arabia, Persia, Somaliland, Somalia, Eritrea and other Red Sea coastal areas during February. Control measures are reported to have been taken but in view of the nature of the country, it is very likely that some swarms may have developed by now.

If so, they will invade Southern Iran and Baluchistan during April. Recent reports from Persia and Pakistan are not available but unless the egg-laying reported in West Punjab and N.W.F.P., which started in the first week of March has been controlled, it will give rise to swarms which may invade East Punjab and PEPSU during the latter part of April. Strict vigilance therefore is necessary in north-west India, particularly in States.

VIOLATION OF PORTUGUESE WATERS

Charge Against China Reds

LISBON, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): The Portuguese Government in a communique issued here has accused Chinese Communist patrol boats of violating Portuguese territorial waters near the Portuguese island colony of Macao, off Canton, on March 6.

The communique denied a version of the incident given earlier by the Chinese Communist News Agency according to which Portuguese troops opened fire on two patrol boats "on the high seas".

It declared that Portuguese troops opened warning fires with machine guns when one of three Communist patrol boats in the area approached to 20 metres (60 feet) of the Portuguese island of Coloane, opposite Macao. The Communist patrol boats immediately opened fire against houses in Coloane. After an exchange of fire lasting three minutes the Communist patrol boats withdrew in the direction of Canton, the communique added.

"Nobody was injured on the Portuguese side but it seems that people were injured on the Communist side" the communique said.

NAIROBI RAISED TO STATUS OF CITY

Duke Of Gloucester Presents Charter

NAIROBI, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): Pioneers who can remember elephant herds thundering across the swampy site 50 odd years ago, today watched the Duke of Gloucester raise Nairobi to the status of a city by Royal Charter.

The Duke presented the charter to London-born Mayor, F. G. R. Woodley after formally receiving a silver pot containing thirty East African peppercorns.

This token payment is to discharge Nairobi's long standing debt to King George for thirty plots of crown land in the municipality.

Advice To Exporters

NEW DELHI, March 30.

It is reported from Singapore that Indian exporters of textiles do not always exercise sufficient care in supplying to foreign importers documents of despatch in respect of the shipments made by them. For example, copies of invoices are sent instead of the original invoices; and sometimes certificates of origin are not sent, or those sent are not obtained from the competent bodies. Failure on the part of exporters to comply fully with the requirements results in much inconvenience, delay and even loss to the importers.

Exporters are, therefore, advised to take special care to send all the necessary documents relating to shipments made by them to foreign importers.

New Foreign Air Letter

NEW DELHI, March 30.

A new designed six-annas foreign air letter form will be imprinted with a stamp depicting a constellation in flight and will replace the existing stamp bearing the King's effigy.

AN EXHIBITION OPENED

Rani Maharaj Singh yesterday opened the exhibition at the Godfrey Clinic.

IN TOKYO IT'S A DIFFERENT CASE!

TOKYO, March 30 (PTI-Reuter): More than 700 silk and rayon textile plants in Ishikawa Province, west of Tokyo are closing down for 10 days next month because they are producing too much.

Plants in Fukui prefecture, south of Ishikawa are closing for five days for the same reason.

WELL-PLANNED CITY OF ANCIENT INDIA

Vaisali Excavations

MUZAFFARPUR, March 30. (UPI): The recent excavation at Vaisali, conducted by the Vaisali Sangha under the direction of Mr. K. Devan, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey of India, Central Circle, Patna, provide an interesting cross-section of the ancient city of Vaisali. A continuous occupation dating roughly from 200 B.C. to 600 A.D. has been revealed at the Citadel Mound, known as Raja Visal-Ka-Garh, the original fortification of which consisted of a substantial mud-rampart.

The excavated remains comprise brick buildings of four successive periods showing floors, ovens, ring wells etc., and numerous smaller find, including a rich variety of pottery types, teracotta figurines, coins, sealings and other miscellaneous objects which throw light on ancient life and culture.

That Vaisali was one of the oldest as well as the most extensive and well-planned cities of North India is proved by the trial excavations done at the low site of Chak Ramdas, one and half miles west of the Garh, which yielded remains of Mauryan and possibly, pre-Mauryan occupation, besides an ancient metalled road, showing grooves of chariot wheels. The excavations have proved very fruitful and are proposed to be continued in the next season, if funds are available.

14 RELIEF CAMPS IN GOALPARA

GAUHATI, March 30. (PTI): Fourteen relief camps, accommodating over 10,000 East Bengal refugees have been set up in the border district of Goalpara, according to an official spokesman. Of these, seven are functioning in the border areas and the rest in interior places.

Meanwhile, plans are being formulated by the Government for their rehabilitation.

The Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara, Mr. K. C. Baruah met Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Rehabilitation Minister, Government of India here this morning, in this connection.

Grant For Annamalai University

CHIDAMBARAM, March 30. (PTI): The Government of India have given a grant of rupees two lakhs for equipping the departments of botany, chemistry and zoology of the Annamalai University, according to the financial estimates presented to the University Senate today.

It was stated at the meeting that a Commission was shortly expected to visit the University and if its recommendations were favourable the University was likely to get a recurring grant of nearly three and half lakhs of rupees from the Government of India.

MORE RAW JUTE TO BE BOUGHT

Delhi Studies Deal Carefully

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 30.

THE Walker Isphani deal for the purchase of 800,000 bales of raw jute is being carefully examined here, it is learnt.

The issue is a complicated one. Firstly, following the non-devaluation of the Pakistan rupee, the whole of the Indo-Pakistan trade has come to a standstill. The Pakistani Finance Minister Ghulam Mohammad was informed, during his talks with the Government of India a few weeks ago, that India could discuss the whole issue of the trade deadlock, but it was emphasised that India could not negotiate on a sectional basis. Acceptance of the Walker Isphani deal would be tantamount to a sectional settlement.

Again, only about 25 per cent of India's already purchased and paid for jute has so far been released by Pakistan. In the absence of definite information, the Government of India can not very well agree to a fresh deal when the old deal has not been completed.

Thirdly, Pakistan today has a stock of 50,000 jute bales of quality, for which the only market is India. Its purchase by India at this juncture would deprive India of the only bargaining counter that India has at present.

Lastly, politics are dominating the stage in the two Bengals today where any relaxation of economic "sanctions" may be misconstrued.

As against this there is the view that some time somewhere a beginning has to be made to break the deadlock and the Walker Isphani deal might create the climate for better relations between the two countries. Then again, jute is a determining factor in India's exchange position. Foreign buyers are anxious to know what prospects there are for regular supply, before they enter into deals for substitutes for jute.

Side by side with all this, the Indian jute trade has been holding on to its stock in anticipation of higher prices. The Government of India have, meanwhile, agreed to the proposal for a further staggering of jute manufactures in order to spread over the existing supplies till September next.

These are some of the issues which the Walker Isphani deal has raised for the Government of India. An early decision is expected.

Calcutta Talks Yield No Results

CALCUTTA, March 30 (PTI): The last few days' talks in Calcutta between representatives of the Pakistan Jute Board and the Indian Jute Mills Association have not produced any definite results so far, a spokesman of the Association said here this evening.

No agreement had yet been arrived at. And, whatever agreement is reached, will of course have the approval of the Government of both countries.

Committee Of Ministers Of Council Of Europe

LONDON, March 29 (PTI-Reuter).—British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin left London on the Golden Arrow Boat train today on the first stage of his journey to Strasbourg where he will attend a meeting of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

He was accompanied by his doctor, Sir Alexander McColl, who stood by while the Foreign Secretary spoke in the House of Commons last night.

Personal Rights Of The Citizen

SUPREME COURT DISCUSSES POINT IN RD'S APPEAL

NEW DELHI, March 30 (PTI).

THE significance of the phrase "procedure established by law" engaged the attention of the Supreme Court throughout the best part of today when it resumed further hearing in the 'Habeas Corpus' petition filed by a Madras Communist" detenu, A. K. Gopalan, against the State.

Mr. M. K. Nambiar, counsel for the petitioner, argued today that in so far as the Article relating to preventive detention had not specifically mentioned or exempted certain rights, the other fundamental rights guaranteed under the other articles must prevail and the legislature could not pass any law which impinged those rights.

Mr. Justice Das asked whether a citizen's guaranteed personal rights were only those mentioned in Article 19 and whether it meant he did not have the right to eat, drink and do likewise as he pleased.

MR. NAMBIAR: But that is what is happening now. We cannot eat or drink as we like.

MR. JUSTICE MUKHERJEE: Does not Article 19 provide only for some of the prominent rights?

U.S. CONSTITUTION QUOTED

Counsel dealt with the significance of the word "due procedure established by law" and quoting from American constitutional authorities argued that the phrase embodied the procedural aspect of the "due process" clause in the American Constitution.

Mr. Justice Patanjali Sastri asked whether in view of the fact that the Indian Constitution makers had deliberately chosen a different language the interpretation and intention might not be different.

MR. JUSTICE MAHAJAN: They tried to dodge it, but have they successfully done? It is the question.

Counsel said that the word "law" there did not mean any statutory law enacted by Parliament but it meant a general law embodying the principles of natural justice.

MR. JUSTICE MOOKHERJEE: You mean something based not on a particular enactment but inherent in everything and which cannot be defined. You say whatever the difference between process and procedure" "law" means "general law."

Mr. Justice Mahajan: "Your contention is that it must be a procedure known to civilized or some of justice."

MR. NAMBIAR proceeded to quote from American precedents to support his contention when the Chief Justice said so far as India is concerned, there has never been any general law.

MR. JUSTICE MAHAJAN: Your argument can be that the Constitution is based on English or American law. Why take Indian law when there are no principles of Indian law here at all?

MR. JUSTICE DAS: "I think" this phrase has been taken from the Japanese Constitution. So we shall have to go to Japanese law."

MR. NAMBIAR: "The Japanese Constitution sponsored by Americans".

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: That means we shall have to study the Japanese Constitution and see how far it is modified from American Constitution (laughter).

MR. JUSTICE MAHAJAN: But what can we do? The Indian Constitution is a hybrid Constitution. If we have to construe it, it is unfortunately our duty to study them all at one stage or other and lay down the law which would become the law of the land."

Mr. Nambiar quoted from Mr. B. N. Rau's Constitutional Precedents" when the Chief Justice said: "I refuse to be guided by what Mr. B. N. Rau thought in putting the problem before the Drafting Committee. We construe here the Act that is ultimately passed. Mr. B. N. Rau's views are not relevant here."

MR. JUSTICE MAHAJAN: "Without reference to the book, you can put forth all those points and views as your arguments."

IF REDS COME TO POWER...

Mr. Nambiar said if the Communists came to power they might enact a law that all those who opposed them in the election should be shot and prescribed a certain procedure for that. If law were to mean statute law, could the procedure prescribed by the extreme instance given by him be a procedure at all?

MR. JUSTICE PATANJALI SASTRI: "If the Communists come to power they can change the whole Constitution."

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "If the legislature consists of a majority of ...tics, which is what your illustration suggests, you can have anything. ...must consider normal things."

Counsel said that the provisions of ... Weimar Constitution has been used ... Hitler to come to power in Germany. It was in order to prevent the ...jority using legislative power to ...press all opposition from the mino... that the framers had put in fun...damental rights which cease to be so ...Parliament by law could change ...

...nswering Mr. Justice Das, Counsel ...d that no Constitution had given "a ...sitive guarantee of life."

R. JUSTICE MAHAJAN: "It can ...t be given by God".

...Nambiar said any Preventive ...tention Act, if it was to conform to ...ocedural law, should give certain ...certainable rules of general conduct ...violations of which would make a ...rson liable to detention. It must ...so provide for notice of grounds, pro...vide for some kind of impartial tribu...nal which could go into the question ...and decide about it and the law should ...also give an opportunity for the detenu ...to appear before the tribunal in per...son and make representations to prove ...his case either by being confronted ...with witnesses or by adducing evidence. Section Three of the Preventive Detention Act had taken away these rights and was hence void.

Mr. Justice Patanjali Sastri asked ...how law for preventive detention, as ...distinct from punitive detention, could, ...in the very nature of things, provide ...definite and ascertainable rules of ...general conduct."

Mr. Nambiar contended that the law ...about define what acts committed or ...likely to be committed would be ...against, say "safety of the State". It ...was not sufficient to import the sub...ject or topics of legislation into the ...act laying it to the mental satisfaction ...of the detaining authority to define ...what exactly would constitute safety ...of the State.

He referred to English acts during ...war time to support his contention ...that these principles should be provided ...for ...d,

MR. JUSTICE DAS: "We have acts ...nearer home like Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules."

MR. NAMBIAR: "That meant all the difference between a slave country ...and a free country like England."

LAIK ALI'S LANDS SEIZED

Declared Evacuee Property

SECUNDERABAD, March 30 (UPI).

About 320 acres of sugarcane land at Nizamabad, worth Rs. 820,000, belonging to Mir Laik Ali, who has been declared an evacuee since his escape from house custody on March 3, have been seized by the Custodian of Evacuee Property, Hyderabad, it is learnt.

Agricultural machinery lying on the lands has also been taken possession of. This is in addition to three buildings, three motor cars, furniture, cattle etc., taken over by the Custodian. Enquiry as the shares of companies held by him is in progress.

Total value of properties so far seized is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs.

The number of accused in the Mir Laik Ali escape case has gone up to 16 with the arrest of two more persons. Statements of all the accused have been recorded by a magistrate, and they have been sent to jail custody.

HYDERABAD ROAD TRANSPORT

Railway Ministry To Manage

SECUNDERABAD, March 30. (UPI)

The Government of Hyderabad in consultation with the Government of India, have decided, as a purely temporary arrangement and pending further examinations, to entrust management of the road transport services in the State, on an agency basis, to the Ministry of Railways, with effect from April 1, 1950, says a press note today.

Disciplinary Action Against BPCC Member

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today decided to deprive Mr. C. V. Varad, Member of the Committee, of his membership for a period of one year.

The disciplinary action was taken against Mr. Varad at a meeting of the Executive of the Provincial Congress Committee today for what it considered "deliberately acting in a manner which would lower the power and prestige of the Congress organisation."

He was also debarred from contesting any elective post during this period.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I RETURNED home last evening and was told that there had been a telephone call for me. The man who took the call was quite sure it was from somebody named "Martin", though under too close examination he thought it could have been "Bulsara" or "Sohrab." The end of it all was that to this minute I do not know who has rung me up. The servant cannot write; he is sure that he originally caught the name correct—which it will be a complete surprise to me if he did—but that in the interval between his receiving the phone and my coming home, the name had got mixed up in his mind. There is simply nothing to be done about it but to forget it all and wait to be rung up again. Telephones, however, have the offensive knack of going off just when you are unable to attend to them. I remember that on the only occasion when I expected a trunk call from London, I was harassed for twelve hours and ultimately the call came through, first, when I had poured the first iota of water on myself, having postponed my bath until it could be no longer put off; and, then, repeated when I was half-way between my home and my office and quite ungettable. If to a perverse invention is added the incapacity of the men who must usually handle the instrument, then the telephone as it is is not of maximum use to the people of this country. I think that television will mean increasing the utility of the phone service. For the chief difficulty in receiving a phone message is in not understanding words when the person uttering them is not visible. Houses which have a radio, generally find little difficulty because of the training that the anonymously spoken words given in hearing. But, then, the radio lends itself to other troubles. There is a lot these days of broadcast blarings from the police telling passengers on platforms and pedestrians on roads what exactly they should do. Much of it is quite lost because it is so impersonalized. At any rate, crowds in Western countries react much more sympathetically to radio directions than our crowds who begin by manifesting sudden alarm and then pass on to wooden indifference. Nor is this is true only of the uneducated. During the Bandra Feast in September last year, a Prohibition van of the Bombay Government parked itself outside the Mount Mary's Church and set about blaring Prohibition propaganda. Many devout and undevout Catholics felt that this was a bit overdoing things, that some regard should be shown for the feelings of worshippers and that, if the Feast crowds had to be tackled, the lower end of the Fair would have been much in better taste. I don't, when I asked exactly what th... k in fiad uttered, no one could ...phten me beyond asserting a gen... h impression of noise.

CONGRESS E... NOMY PLANNI...

President Calls a Conference

NEW DELHI, March 30 (UPD: Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, has convened a conference of the Chief Ministers of various State Governments as well as Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees, in Delhi on April 25 and 26, of 1950, to hold discussions with the Congress Economic Planning Sub-Committee.

In the course of a circular to the Chief Ministers and Presidents of the P.C.C.'s, the Congress President says: "In the circular letter dated March 15, Shri Shankerrao Deo informed you that the Congress Economic Planning Sub-Committee had decided to request the Congress President to convene a conference of the Chief Ministers of the various States and the Presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees in Delhi on April 25 and 26, of 1950.

"It was felt that as the bulk of the economic programme—short term and long term—would have to be implemented by the State Governments, the members of the Planning Sub-Committee should, have the reactions of the State Governments on various issues engaging the attention of the Sub-Committee. I, therefore, request you to attend the conference and oblige."

JAIL FOR PULLING MINISTER

COLOMBO, March 30 (PTI): A Malayalee toddy tapper was sentenced here today to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Colombo's Additional Magistrate on a charge of misbehaviour leading to a breach of peace in a demonstration against the Madras Law Minister, Mr. K. Madhava Menon during his recent visit to the city.

The incident occurred on February 19 when the Minister was proceeding to the Town Hall to attend the anniversary celebrations of the Bharatha Seva Mandalam.

The prosecution said a crowd of about 200 Malayalees rushed towards the Minister's car shouting threats and throwing stones. While the police attempted to disperse the demonstrators, added the prosecution, the accused opened the door of the car and pulled the Minister by his shirt and shawl. A police officer who was accompanying the Minister pushed the accused out.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Mutt Is Six Two And Wears A Six And Three-Eighth Hat

By BUD FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.